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THE MODOCS.

Capt. Jack to Surrender—Success of the Cavalry Scout after Hot and Persistent Pursuit.

CAMP ON THE BANKS OF WILLOW CREEK, twenty-one miles north of Boyle's Camp, Tule Lake Peninsula, May 29—7 P. M.—The cavalry and artillery command and the Warm Spring Indians, under Col. Green, left Boyle's Camp, at 2 o'clock this morning, and rode hot haste to Clear Lake, where Gen. Davis issued special orders for the scouts Bogus Charley, Steam-boat Frank, Shack Nasty Jim, and Hooker Jim, who accompanied the expedition, to lead the way to Jack's Willow Creek retreat. They led the troops to a point near Jack's retreat, within a mile of the strong-hold. Col. Hasbrouck passed up the north side of the creek with his squadron, and Capt. Jackson's squadron went over the creek along the south side. Capt. Hasbrouck having a mile further to travel than Capt. Jackson, did not arrive at the stronghold in time to accomplish the desired connection. Jack was, nevertheless, surprised.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon, Jackson's men came across two pickets on a bluff near the creek, and ran them through the juniper to Jack's retreat. The fleeing Modocs cried out, "Run quick," "run quick, the soldiers are coming." Capt. Jackson employed his skirmishers along the face of the bluff. Though expecting to receive a heavy fire, the men ran to the front like deer, under the lead of their officers. Suddenly the Modocs conversant with English cried out, "Surrender, surrender; we no fight—we want talk peace; we like peace talk." Boston Charley, the murderer of Rev. Dr. Thomas, came in full view and was immediately covered by a dozen rifles. Charley offered to surrender, and was allowed to come into camp. As he feared the Warm Spring scouts, he threw down his rifle and extended his hand, a token of friendship. The proffered member was cordially grasped by the scouts.

Charley was then passed to the rear under guard. Next he was taken to the other Modoc captives, and by them interviewed. He said that several of Capt. Jack's best warriors wanted to leave him and come to our camp, and volunteered to put up a job. His gun was returned him, and he was allowed to depart on his mission. Hardly had this arrangement been effected, when a rifle in the hands of Steam-boat Frank accidentally discharged. Several Modocs who stood near with uplifted hands, decamped. At this point the accident was explained to Charley, and all suspicions of foul play were banished, when another accident caused Charley more annoyance. Capt. Hasbrouck's command reached the edge of the creek as Charley came over the bluff, and of course he was gathered in as a prisoner the second time. Boston Charley, as a peace commissioner, two hours afterward was sent after the fleeing Modocs, but he failed to overtake them. Not a shot other than an accidental one was fired.

Had Hasbrouck formed the desired connection in time, the entire band would have been killed or captured, but it was impossible for his command to accomplish the task. His troops did all that could be done by any men. They rode over fragments of lava, and one mile further than the distance ridden by Capt. Jackson's command. The surprise resulted in the surrender of Boston Charley, Princess Mary, sister of Capt. Jack, Black Jim's woman, and five other female Modocs, ranging from nine to ninety years of age, and seven ponies and mules. The Modocs actually slipped from the grasp of the troops. There was no help for this result. Capt. Jack's retreat this time was inside of the cañon, through which runs Willow Creek. It has precipitous sides, averaging forty feet high. There are but few places where the cañon can be entered by troops within six miles of Capt. Jack's last home. The Modocs escaped by running down the cañon, so now the Modoc captives will try to wean more of Capt. Jack's warriors from him. Many officers predict a speedy settlement of the war. We sleep among the juniper to-night.

LANGELLS VALLEY, May 30—5 A. M.—At 6 o'clock yesterday morning, the troops left Willow Creek Camp, for a sharp and decisive scout, and met with admirable success. The Warm Springs trailed the Modocs across the creek and in a north-easterly direction, then due north, and finally to the rocky cliff bounding Langells Valley on the east. This scout, from the outset, was the most exciting of the campaign. The freshness of the tracks, and the apparent proximity to the Modocs, maintained continual excitement The troops were led over ridges and hills, along cañons and valleys, and over small streams of water. The route was traveled with difficulty by the best trained horses, and miles upon miles of lava in a fragmentary form were crossed.

The scouts lost the trail, and we suffered a detention of two hours. The halt was broken by a sudden yell from the Warm Spring Indians and cheers from the soldiers, and the command of forward was given by Col. Green. Scouts were called out to-night, and left the line to cover the trail.

Then came troop K, of the First Cavalry, Major Cresson commanding and Lieut. Bacon in charge of the skirmishers. Troop K belonged to Capt. Jackson's squadron. Capt. Hasbrouck's squadron held another equally important position, and was, as usual, on time. Along the crest of the bluff and down the steep trail of its side chased the entire force of 2[illegible] men. Suddenly four rifle shots were fired from the rocks, and four bullets whizzed over the soldiers.

A line of skirmishers was deployed along the crest of the bluff which started the Modocs from their lair. About this time Scar Faced Charley and two or three other Modocs rushed down the rocks, and cried out: "We surrender, don't shoot." Five Modocs came in at once. Hostilities ceased, and Dr. Cabaness, of Yreka, a contract surgeon, who has long been acquainted with the Modocs, went up among the rocks, and made peace-negotiations. All the Indians, including Jack, agreed to come in. Cabaness slept with them last night. A few moments since, Scar Faced Charley, Old Schonchin, and ten warriors surrendered. Capt. Jack and three others decamped during the night.

ON THE TRAIL.

Hasbrouck's Pursuit of the Savages—The Warm Spring Indians.

From Our Special Correspondent.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF MODOC WAR, FAIRCHILD'S RANCH, Thursday, May 22, 1873.

The knowledge that the Modocs were in the range of hills between Ball's Ranch and the lava beds was sufficient intimation of danger to keep teams and travelers at the former place for three days. This morning a company of ten of us pushed on for this place, to which head-quarters have been removed within a few days. The point of danger on the route was after traversing a plain for about seventeen miles, where the wagon-road crossed the hills by a low pass, making a detour of several miles to do so. A nearer trail crosses the hills, which is traversed by horsemen, but not by trains. We chose the plainer and longer road as the safest. The plain was everywhere marked by the grazing herds of the ranchmen, and as these number thousands of heads the Modocs can easily obtain rations. In fact, there is scarce a place to which they can be driven where subsistence cannot be easily had. This country is only useful for grazing purposes, with a few spots like Ball's Ranch and Fairchild's, where water is abundant, and meadow land can be had to some extent. All the sage brush plains would be fruitful if water could be had to irrigate them, but the absence of water makes them useless except for the sparse grass that grows upon them. From the plain we look back and scan the Sierras to see Shasta, in regal magnificence lifting its grand head above the ranges, and, indeed, Shasta looks regal from every point of view. To the north, McLoughlin is visible, but not so plainly, or so grandly, as from Rogue River Valley. We push forward at a rapid pace and see a horseman coming down the hills as we approach. Our boys go for him on a gallop, and he prepares himself for a struggle, as he supposes they may be Modocs. They recognize each other as Yreka men, and he proves to be a courier from head-quarters who has crossed by the mountain trail at full gallop. He reports plenty of fresh Indian sign on the mountains, and we loosen carbines and revolvers in readiness for a fight, if necessary, for we are approaching a point of the hill that comes down close to the road. We pass the point in safety, but soon after cross a trail which shows fresh pony and moccasin tracks. The boys follow these back a distance to identify them, and there seems to be no room for doubt that Indians have passed that way within twenty-four hours. Just before us lies the narrow pass through the hills. As we near it, we meet a cavalry escort of twenty men, and learn as we pass that it is Col. Gillem, relieved of his command, who is on his way to Yreka. He is on horseback, and in the accompanying ambulance is Col. Hardee, Assistant Inspector General, who has visited the lava beds on an official visit. Our fears as to an attack are relieved; we enter the pass, which might easily be made dangerous, and wind around the alkali lake, or pond, classically named The Hole in the Ground. In the east we see Little Klamath lake; and among the sage brush we reach Dorris' ranch, well watered by a spring whose waters are warm. A part of the hostile Modocs made their residence on this creek, or spring, before the war, and are known as the Hot Creek band. On for three miles more, and we come to Fairchild's ranch, and see the tents of the soldiers down along the creek bottom. The log-house and stables at the edge of the hills are Fairchild's; above it are the head-quarters of Gen Davis and staff, and across the running stream an infantry company has just come in and pitched its tents, so Fairchild's is well guarded. All along the base of the hill springs are gushing out in liberal quantity. They join soon after and make a fast running creek that courses through the bottom where we saw the cavalry camp.

The place wears a martial look, and is to be the seat of war measures for a while to come; so I am at my destination as a correspondent. I found Gen. Davis a plain-looking, but prompt-speaking soldier, clad in a gray tweed suit. Wheaton was also at head-quarters, having just returned from Camp Harney. There is no particular news. A lull seems to have taken place in the whirlwind of war. No troops are out, and the camp and all the forces are now being removed from the lava beds to Fairchild's and Van Bremer's.

If grim-visaged war has smoothed his wrinkled front, it is because the Modocs have commenced to negotiate for an unconditional surrender. Sunday last, the 18th, as Capt. Hasbrouck's company was starting out for a scout, about ten or twelve miles south of this place, they discovered signs that the Indians had crossed the road. Putting spurs to their horses, with Warm Spring Indians in the lead as trailleurs, they kept them on the run over the ridges for eight miles, when they overtook them and opened a running fire. The Modocs were afoot, and scattered in every direction, and they found an advantage by taking to rocky places where cavalry could not pursue them. One buck and two squaws were killed by the running fire; nine women and children were captured. About nine bucks constituted the entire company of Modocs.

The captured women and children were brought into camp and cared for, and about twenty-four hours after their capture one of the squaws gave the information that the band they belonged to was at that time making their way around back of Fairchild's with the intention to open communication with him with a view to surrender. Two Modoc squaws named Artena and Dixie were induced to go out and see the Indians and have a talk with them. They went, and were gone two days. An Indian is a suspicious animal under any circumstances. These two women were very chary of giving their news after they came back. They would talk with each other awhile and then one of them would tell something. Another private conversation would lead to some further disclosure, and finally they made a clean breast of it that the Indians were willing to come in, but they did not feel willing to come that day, and unconditionally, without further talk. That happened last evening, and this morning Artena and Dixie were sent out again as Peace Commissioners, and returned about 2 o'clock, soon after our arrival; or, rather Dixie returned and reported that Artena's horse had got used up and laid down, a used-up animal. Afterward that lady and her tired cayuse made their appearance in camp. Their news was that the Hot creek band, containing about fifteen braves, wanted to see John Fairchild, and would come in after a talk with him. John and James Fairchild and another mounted in haste, and rode off. The squaws said the Indians were over the hill, not far away, and could easily be found.

I have been down to the camp of the Warm Springs Indians, to inspect and interview those heroes of the war. For, when all is said and done, it must be acknowledged that Donald McKay and his braves are the warriors on our side who have lessened the conquests of Capt. Jack. I found Donald McKay an invalid. He has not been in the field for a fortnight, but is recovering, and expects to take the field again soon—perhaps to-morrow. Some of his men look tidy, for men of their race, and some of them hardly look justice to the uniform they wear, for in fact they don't wear it. Their hats are variously trimmed with feathers and insignia of the different branches of the army. They are a cheerful lot of fellows, and seem to enjoy the Modoc hunt amazingly. They say they are having a good time, and, indeed, they seem the very embodiment of happiness. Some of them were snoozing in their blankets, others were cooking meat over their camp-fire, and some were playing games of cards, using willow sticks for chips, or counters, and gambling desperately. Your Indian is a natural gambler, and will stake all he has and all he expects to have on his game. Cards with him is a game of his own invention, for no white man ever heard of such a game of cards as the Indian plays. About a dozen years ago I was snowed in one Winter at the Warm Springs Reservation, and, as I am interviewing them, they recognize me as an old acquaintance, and I laugh, and claim that I am a "Warm Springs," too. The Warm Springs Indians being the fashion, one may as well claim the benefit of any slight cousinship. They are rather interested in finding me again, and we talk over how terrible the Winter was, how many cattle died, and how many medicine dances they had to change the deadly nature of the Winter. Between their English and my knowledge of Chinook, the conversation makes headway, and assumes for me as well as them considerable interest.

While I am writing Donald McKay comes into the house where I am at work, and informs us that his men have reported to him that they have seen the Modocs coming down the hill, back of the house. He commands them to keep quiet and not to come rushing up to the house like a lot of devils, but to come up one or two at a time. The Modocs are undoubtedly trembling in soul and body both as they approach the enemy's head-quarters. They are in mortal fear of the Warm Springs, and it would not do to have them rush up around them, as the poor devils would be sure to stampede and make for the hills again. We are waiting rather impatiently for their coming. It will be an exciting moment in our camp when fifteen Modocs come in and make an unconditional surrender.

I ask Donald how many Modocs have been killed to his knowledge, and he answers eight.

Since I wrote the above the band have come, ten warriors, two old men, about twenty-five women, and thirty children. The courier waits, and I close.

THE SURRENDER.

Bogus Charley and His Companions in Camp—Appearance of the Prisoners.

From Our Special Correspondent.

HEAD-QUARTERS MODOC EXPEDITION, FAIRCHILD'S RANCH, May 22, 1873.

I arrived here this afternoon and made the rounds in haste to gather items to write my letter to send back by the man who brought me out. Soon after I came, the squaws, Artenas Chokas and One-eyed Dixie, came in, and the Fairchilds went out to meet the recusant and repentant Modocs. Indian repentance is always based on a good thrashing, and Boston Charley and his band are now the most reliably repentant band of savages that can readily be conceived.

It was on the 10th inst. that these fellows attacked Hasbrouck's camp at Sorass Lake, and since then they have been followed up with great persistence by Hasbrouck's command, with Warm Springs Indians as trailleurs. They were close upon them all that while and wore the poor wretches out. When one looks at the miserable crowd which came in to-day he wonders how such a motley horde of wretches could possibly keep out of the way of pursuers. But they did so, and strange as it may seem, these miserable women with papooses and baggage strapped to their backs, can get over the rocks and through the sage brush hills faster than most men can follow them. This endless and tireless pursuit became more than even Modoc nature could bear. They were leg weary and sick of life in lava caves and sage hills, and wanted a chance to once more taste the springs at the foot-hills, and fish in the rivers and the lakes. They were on the look-out for Fairchild when at last Hasbrouck's men overtook them. In the running fight that ensued, two bucks were killed, and two squaws, who were carrying guns and were not recognized. Our fears were not groundless as to being in danger on the road here. Bogus Charley told Fairchild that they saw us on the road, as we came through the pass in the hills, and it was a good thing for us that they were suing for peace.

When the word was passed that the party was coming in it created a decided sensation in the camp. All the soldiers were ordered to their tents. Some of the officers and civilians waited the arrival. The band approached in Indian file and halted a hundred yards off. The lead was held by Uncle Jimmy Fairchild, who was doing the handsome and gallant part by one of the feminines of the Nasty family—a sister of Shack Nasty Jim and Frank—who was mounted on behind him. John Fairchild was in the middle of the troop, and was jogging along as unconcernedly as possible. A few old women and decrepit old men were mounted on ponies. Fairchild says they told him that Capt. Jack had robbed them of their best horses and guns. Certain it is, that they brought in some hard-looking old rifles, the few breech-loaders were carried by mere boys, it seems, the reason for which is, that the boys were too small and inexperienced to handle the muzzle-loaders, and so they gave them the easiest arm to manipulate.

Gen. Davis and a few officers met the Modocs near head-quarters, had them all dismount and lay down their arms. A sergeant went among them and demanded their pistols and cartouch boxes, which last some of them rather reluctantly gave up. Pistols they said they did not have, and I venture the opinion they that have cached away their best guns, all their pistols, and most of their ammunition, to have something to fall back on in case they should dislike the prospect in camp and conclude to make a break for their hills and lava caves again.

All things considered, the fellows held their countenances well. Bogus Charley is quite tall, and, for an Indian, is white and good looking. He is about twenty-four years old, and only that those who ought to know say that he is a pure Indian, I should not hesitate to believe that Charley had a white man for his father. The next most important character was Steam-boat Frank, also young and tall, dark and sinister looking, with a scarred eye, and seeming not over self-possessed. He inquired of Fairchild on the way in as to our laws and the nature of our punishment for such offenses as he had been committing. He showed considerable sense in his questioning, and finally became satisfied that it was the best thing he could do to conciliate justice by submission. The next character in importance was the Curly Headed Doctor, a short middle-aged Indian, naturally hideous, but who had carefully added to nature's lack the deformity of black paint, daubed on to make him more horrid than a pagan idol, and when I saw him I no longer doubted that some of these savages could be guilty of the barbarities committed on the wounded and the dead. Shack Nasty Jim is another young man of moderate stature and stout built. He is said to be really the leading man of the crowd in action, but Bogus is the best talker and takes the lead. He speaks English fluently and well. Shack Nasty Jim has been a hard fighter. Hooker Jim, also, came in with this band. He has been about as bad as an Indian can be. He and the Curly Headed Doctor murdered the settlers on Lost River, and he has been one of the worst of bad Indians. He is young, big, stout built, and has as mean a countenance as can easily be put even on an Indian. Curly Headed Jack is rather good looking, they tell me. He was blacked up so that he wasn't strikingly handsome to a stranger. Jack has a broken arm, shot in some battle of the war. George and Bill are two others of the real warriors of the Modocs. They are both young men, and other Indians say that, take the above-named eight Modocs out of Capt. Jack's band, and he has not six more as good warriors left to command. Donald McKay tells me that the Klamaths, and other tribes who know, say that this Hot Creek band are the best fighting stock among the Modocs. Most of the murders have been committed by them. They have made the most desperate raids, but only Bogus Charley and Hooker Jim were with the party who attacked the Peace Commissioners. I learn, since writing the above, that the black on these Indians' faces—for bucks and squaws alike were wearing the disfigurement—is merely tar, worn to prevent their faces from chapping, and that being the case, we won't judge them too hardly. Tar is good in its way, and if not ornamental, it may be remedial, and I shall look on them with less disfavor since I know that it is to save their precious complexions they use it.

I interviewed Bogus Charley after his band was camped across the creek and under guard, and he very kindly counted all his warriors, and told me there were two warriors and an old blind man still to come. There were about fifteen men, and they laid down that number of guns and several bows and quivers. Charley said he had not seen Capt. Jack for three weeks, but I am not disposed to put implicit reliance in his word.

It seems probable that a difficulty occurred between this band and Capt. Jack. These fellows told James and John Fairchild to-day that they insisted with Jack that there was no use to fight longer, as they understood that there were 1,500 more soldiers coming. Capt. Jack insisted that he could and would fight them successfully, and as they could not agree, and as one of them, named William, had a fight with Capt. Jack, they concluded to divide, and Jack told them he would kill any one of them he ever caught in his camp again. This may be considered the beginning of the end. It is doubtful if the remaining twenty warriors can long hold out as a united force. It is the intention of Gen. Davis to divide the cavalry and Warm Spring Indians into three parties—the latter as scouts and trailers—and keep two squadrons continually in pursuit of the remaining hostile Modocs.

WASHINGTON.

The President's Visit to Harrisburg—A Disagreeable Controversy—Satanta and Big Tree.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—After the President's return from Harrisburg, some young man of fertile imagination invented a story which has been treated as truth by certain papers. The purport of it was, that the visit of the President was managed in the interest of certain changes in office, and that in the same interest Senator Cameron accompanied the President to Washington. A great many plausible details were introduced into the account. In reference to this light fiction the *Chronicle* has the following: "We are authorized by the President to say that he was not the guest of Senator Cameron, Major McVeigh, and G. D. Coleman, the last-named gentleman being in Europe; that Senator Cameron did not accompany the party to Washington; that the visit of the President was not managed in the interest of certain official changes in Philadelphia; that the subject of any change in the Federal officers in that city was not even mentioned during the visit; that there is no complaint against any of the gentlemen holding Federal offices in Philadelphia, and that there is no change contemplated at present."

THE PRESIDENT GOING TO LONG BRANCH.

The President and family expect to leave for their residence at Long Branch on Thursday next, unless the weather should remain unseasonably cool. Gen. Babcock will necessarily spend much of the time this Summer at the Branch, near the President.

CONTROVERSY BETWEEN AN EX-CONGRESSMAN AND AN EDITOR.

A very ugly quarrel is going on between ex-Senator Pool, of North Carolina, and the *Daily Republican*, of this city. The latter, sustaining the action of a portion of the National Labor Council in repudiating Pool as its chief officer, charges that he has attempted to obtain the recognition of delegates to the council who were not legally elected by regularly organized "shops," but were selected by Pool and his friends from among the temporary residents of Washington, on account of their personal friendship to him. This charge has brought forth a counter charge from some of Pool's friends that the *Republican* is prompted by a desire to punish Pool for having voted against the bill to give that paper the printing of the debates of Congress; whereupon the *Republican* proceeds to disclose a few secrets which were better unsaid. It intimates that Pool misused the campaign funds in North Carolina last Summer, and instead of striving to carry the State and Congressional elections, used all the means in his power to secure the election of a Legislature pledged to his return to the Senate. After his defeat for re-election the *Republican* charges that he sought its support for a Cabinet position, and that his ambition was directed toward Secretary Delano's place. Its support having been refused, Pool, whose time had not yet expired, voted against the printing bill.

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The Board of Public Works has begun to cut down First-street, East, opposite the public grounds, east of the Capitol, and will work to the grades established by law before the Board was organized. There has been something of a conflict about these grades, and an effort was understood to be intended to secure, by action of Congress, a change from grades already established to new ones in conformation with those worked to on Pennsylvania-avenue and East Capitol-street, but if so, it has been abandoned. The grades fixed by law will require the highest portion of the East Capitol Park to be cut down seven or eight feet, to drain the grounds from the Capitol building, instead of toward it, as now. Mr. Fred. Law Olmstead has indicated his acceptance of the position tendered him, and is ready, as soon as arrangements are completed here, to examine the Capitol grounds and give his advice as to their improvement.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE UNION PACIFIC SUIT IN EQUITY.

Nothing has been heard at the Department of Justice as to the course to be pursued by the defendants in the suit against the Union Pacific Railroad Company. One of the counsel for the Government says the defendants will, of course, use every possible means to defeat the bill in equity, and that any astute lawyer could foresee their line of proceeding, which includes the denial of the constitutionality of the act of Congress authorizing the suit to be brought against the parties connected with the Union Pacific and Credit Mobilier corporations. No one in official circles can form an opinion as to the duration of the suit further than that several years will elapse before it can be brought to a termination.

GEN. SHERMAN AND THE KIOWA CHIEFS.

While Gen. Sherman in conversation continues to emphatically discountenance the request made to the Governor of Texas for the release of Satanta and Big Tree, he has no authority to interfere in the matter, it being in the hands of the executive authority. But at the same time he thinks whatever promises have been made for the restoration of these Chiefs to their people ought to be carried out in good faith.

MACKENZIE'S RAID.

The Mexican Minister has not yet received a full official account of the particulars attending Col. Mackenzie's operations against the Lipans and Kickapoos, and, therefore, is not now prepared to represent the case to our Government with a view to explanations. There is no doubt these will be placed on the ground of the duty of the Government to protect its citizens and punish all hostile invaders of our soil wherever found, the Mexican Government being unwilling or unable to prevent such incursions. It is said, in military circles, that the operations of Col. Mackenzie will doubtless serve as a warning to all armed bands who cross to our territory for stealing or murderous purposes. The chastisement of the Kickapoos is in accordance with the policy heretofore declared, namely, of regarding Indians off their respective reservations as hostile, to be pursued and punished by our troops. Congress made an appropriation several years ago for the removal of the Kickapoos, who had left the Indian country, and had gone to Mexico, back to the United States. It appears, from an official document, that the mission that was sent to them was unsuccessful, as the Indians were influenced against the measure proposed by misrepresentations on the part of some Mexican offices and citizens as to what would be their condition in the United States, and by deceiving them with assurances that the Mexican Government would take care of them and liberally supply their wants, and by bribes of money and goods. It was considered important to the welfare and peace of the citizens of Texas residing near the frontier, who had suffered severely by the depredations and outrages of these Kickapoos in the past, that further efforts to effect what was so desirable should be made in the future. Gen. Reynolds in his report made in July, 1871, spoke of the heavy losses to citizens, owing to Kickapoo depredations. There being a talk among the people at that time of organizing themselves into armed bands and crossing into Mexico to recover their stolen property, the General added, "It is believed these depredations can be effectually and permanently stopped by pursuing marauding bands into Mexico, with troops accompanied by the drovers of the stock and the records of the brands." The operations of Col. McKenzie were in the line of that suggestion.

THE FRENCH LEGATION.

It is not thought in diplomatic quarters that any change will be made in the French Legation at Washington, as Count Noailles has thus far satisfactorily represented his Government, and is highly esteemed in official and private circles.

AN IRISH UNION.

Arrangements are being made for a national convention of Irish-born citizens, to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, about the 15th of July next, for the purpose of forming a league, similar to the German Union, for social and beneficial purposes. Some of the leading Irishmen of New-York, Philadelphia, and other cities encourage the movement, on the ground that the Irish element in this country have not the standing, politically or commercially, to which their numbers and importance entitle them. They say the Germans exceed them in almost every sphere, and that this is due to their default of cohesion and harmony, and to religious and political contention. Irishmen, like the members of the German Union, will be pledged to support one another, in preference to persons of other nationalities, without distinction of sect or parties.

A NEW DISTRICT LOAN.

Another loan of $4,000,000, payable in thirty-eight years, is proposed, to continue the street improvements, under the direction of the Board of Public Works of the District of Columbia, a bill having been introduced for that purpose in the Legislature.

GOLD SALES FOR JUNE.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer in New-York to give notice that, during the month of June, he will purchase $500,000 bonds, on the first and third Wednesday, each, and will sell $2,000,000 gold on the first and third Thursday, each, and $1,500,000 on the second and fourth Thursdays, each. In all, he will sell $7,000,000 gold, and purchase $1,000,000 in bonds.

POSTAL CHANGES.

The following postal changes have been ordered during the past week:

In New-England.—Post-masters appointed: Kingman, Penobscot County, Me., E. H. Hall; Campbell, Plymouth County, Mass., Albert Keith; Bristol, Addison County, Vt., Levi Hasseltine.

In New-York.—Offices established: Pearsall's, Queen's County, D. K. Elmendorf, Postmaster; Woodsbury, Queens County, William W. Hatfield, Postmaster. Postmasters appointed: Newtonville, Albany County, Sanford Williams; Elba, Genesee County, Walter H. Raymond; Homowack, Ulster County, Abraham Newkirk; Richmond, Richmond County, James S. Black. Name changed: Norman's Kill, Albany County, to Slingerland's.

In New-Jersey.—Office established: Mine Hill, Morris County, W. W. Riddle, Postmaster.

In Maryland.—Office established: Costen, Somerset County, William H. Wilson, Postmaster. Postmaster appointed—New-London, Frederick County, Columbus L. Purdam, Postmaster. Name changed—Forest Oak, Frederick County, to Gaithersburg.

In Pennsylvania.—Offices established: Clarkston, Lycoming County, Henry D. Gold, Postmaster; Field's Station, Lycoming County, Truman Field, Postmaster. Post-masters appointed—Friedensville, Lehigh County, James H. Koch; Zion's Grove, Schuylkill County, Theodore Van Dusen; Aughwick Mills, Huntingdon County, John P. Davis; Mashanna, Centre County, Josiah H. Brown; Sipesville, Somerset County, Perry Umberger; Arnot, Tioga County, Jason R. Higgins; Garland, Warren County, C. S. Morris; Oliverburg, Jefferson County, Henry M. Means; Emporium, Cameron County, L. Taggart.

In Delaware.—Name changed—Rehoboth, Sussex County, to Nassau.

HOW TO PAY THE DEBT.

Gen. Spinner's Views—The Quickest Way the Cheapest Way.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Gen. Spinner has addressed a letter to Thomas Canby Riddle, Esq., Geelong, Victoria, Australia, in which he acknowledges the receipt of certain communications from that gentleman. These were intended to demonstrate by figures "how a saving of hundreds of millions can be made to this nation in the manner of the payment of its debt, different from the plan adopted by our Government." "To my mind," the Treasurer says, "the cheapest way to pay a debt that is subject to the payment of interest, is to pay it at the earliest day possible. An individual with insufficient capital, engaged in a lucrative business, may find it to his advantage to defer the payment of a debt, and continue the payment of interest on the same with advantage to himself. In such a case, or in the case of a nation that has not the means to pay its debt at once, or in the immediate future, the scheme of Mr. Riddle would, no doubt, work admirably. Not so, however, with a wealthy and prosperous people. A nation that pays its debt at once pays it the cheapest. The longer payment is deferred, and the more interest is paid, the dearer it becomes, and the more it costs to pay it. Of this seeming truism our people have become convinced, and are acting in pursuance thereof. They believe that the sooner a debt is paid, and the lower the rate of interest is paid on the unpaid part thereof in the interim, the less they will have to pay in the aggregate in its final extinguishment. Acting in accordance with the belief in this principle, our Government is now changing its six per cent. into a five per cent. stock; this latter being the lowest rate at which it is, at present, able to place its bonds. And it is now, almost daily, paying every dollar of its surplus revenue in redemption of its six per cent. bonds; thus not only reducing the principal of the debt, but saving the consequent payment of interest thereon.

On the 1st day of July next there will remain unpaid only $208,681,200 of six per cent. stock on which the Government will not have the option to pay at its pleasure, and this amount will all mature on the 1st day of July, 1881, or before that time. On all those stocks, on the Government giving three months' notice of its readiness to pay the principal, interest thereon will cease. Under the operation of this policy, the debt of the United States has been reduced in the last fiscal year in the sum of $99 960,253 54. From the 1st of March, 1869, when the present Administration assumed the management of the finances of the country, to the close of the year 1872, a period of three years and two months, the national debt has been reduced $364,895,299 69, making an annual saving in the payment of interest of $24,385,068. Under these circumstances, the proposition seems to be plain that a government in debt, that places its stocks at the lowest rate of interest possible, and that has the constant option to pay, and does pay, in addition to the interest, any part of the principal that it has the means to pay, pays its debt in the shortest and cheapest way possible. All the calculations and figuring that can be made or done cannot be made to prove to my mind the contrary, any more than I could be made to comprehend by figures how a man may lift himself by the waist-band of his breeches. * * * It is believed that placing an existing debt that cannot be paid at once at the lowest rate of interest, and to pay the principal as fast as the means for its payment can be obtained, is the best that an individual or nation can do. The best investment of a surplus is to apply it in payment of a debt; thus not only reducing the principal of the debt, but the interest of the same. This course the Government of the United States is now pursuing. Mr. Jefferson laid it down as a sound principle in political economy, that a national debt should be paid by the generation that created it. There is now every prospect that our people will follow this wise teaching to the letter. Whenever any other nation shall show better results in the payment of a national debt than this people had accomplished, whether it be by yours or by any other scheme we will be happy to adopt the latter plan. In case your plan should be adopted I have no doubt but Congress would gladly award you the five per cent. you claim in the net saving that might be made in pursuance thereof over that now in practice for the payment of our national debt by our Government."

Shooting Affray in Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—About 7 o'clock this morning, William H. Hawkins, colored, while taking an astray horse to the pound, was shot by its owner, John Lynch, with a shot-gun, the contents taking effect in Hawkins' left arm and leg, inflicting serious but not dangerous wounds. Up to this evening the authorities have not succeeded in arresting Lynch, who is believed to have left the city.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Meeting of the Constituent Cortes in Madrid—Senor Orense Elected President of the Body.

MADRID, June 1.—The Constituent Cortes assembled yesterday. The session was formally opened by Señor Figueras, the President of the Ministry, with a speech in which he maintained the right of the Spanish people to choose their own government. The Republic, he said, would pursue a policy of order at home. It had no concern with revolution in the European States, and was not ambitious of territorial aggrandizement. He promised to abolish slavery in Cuba as in Porto Rico, and advocated the separation of Church and State.

The Cortes then organized by electing Señor Orense, a Federal Republican, its President.

Gen. Cabrinetty, in command of the Government troops, has defeated a force of 800 Carlists under Seballs.

Gen. Valles has ordered the suspension of railway traffic in the Province of Valencia, under pain of death.

BILLIARDS.

Second Game of the Ubassy-Bessunger Match in Chicago—The Frenchman Wins.

CHICAGO, June 1.—The second of the series of match games of billiards between Francis Ubassy, the celebrated French expert, and John Bessunger, of this city, was played last night before an audience of about 1,500 persons. T. Z. Cowles, of the Western *Sporting Journal*, was chosen referee; Tom Foley, umpire for Ubassy, and George Morris umpire for Bessunger. The match was the three-ball game, for $250 a side, Ubassy to play 600 points to Bessunger's 400. Betting before the game was about even. Bessunger won the lead in the game. On Ubassy's part it was the most remarkable exhibition of skill ever witnessed in this city, his playing being exceedingly brilliant and very even throughout. The game was called first at the end of the eighteenth inning, the score standing then, Ubassy 121, Bessunger 86.

On the twenty-seventh inning Ubassy turned his second hundred, the score standing, Ubassy, 206, and Bessunger, 105. In the next eleven innings, the Frenchman added ninety-nine to his string, while Bessunger was able to score only thirty-five. The fourth hundred was turned on the fiftieth inning, and when the game was next called on the fifty-eighth inning, the score stood 523 to 237. Eleven more innings ended the game in favor of Ubassy, the total score being—Ubassy, 600; Bessunger, 273. The average was—Ubassy, 8 48-69, and Bessunger, 3 65-69.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, June 2—1 A. M.—The barometer continues highest over the middle Atlantic coast. It has fallen north-west of the Ohio Valley, with easterly to southerly winds and clear and warmer weather, except from Nebraska and Dakota to Minnesota where cloudy weather, areas of light rain, and fresh to very brisk south-easterly winds have prevailed; partly cloudy weather over the Gulf and South Atlantic States, with areas of light rain along the coast, otherwise clear weather has continued; the temperature has risen in New-England.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England, clear weather and light to fresh south-westerly to north-westerly winds are probable; for the Middle States and lower lake region, winds gradually shifting to easterly and southerly, and clear, warm weather; for the South Atlantic and Gulf States easterly to southerly winds and partly cloudy weather, with possibly areas of light rain on the coast of the former; from Tennessee to Ohio and the southern portions of Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, south-easterly to south-westerly winds and clear or partially cloudy; warm weather north of the latter region, over the upper lakes, Minnesota, and Iowa, winds veering to southerly and westerly, generally cloudy weather and areas of light rain. Midnight telegraphic reports are generally missing from stations in Michigan, Dakota, Kansas, and the Gulf States.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Elmo won the race on the Oakland Course, at San Francisco, on Saturday, coming in ahead in every heat.

The body of Mathew Farrell, missing for two months, was found in the harbor at Portland, Me., yesterday.

The St. Clair Flats Canal will, during the present season, be widened to 200 feet, and the depth increased to sixteen feet.

The German Roman Catholic Benevolent Union of the United States commenced its eighteenth annual convention at Detroit, Mich., yesterday.

A dispatch from Los Angeles, Cal., reports the discovery of a mammoth tin ledge forty-five miles from that city, on the San Antonio. The ledge is said to be a mile long and sixty feet wide.

Railroad Magnates in Chicago—Import of the Meeting Conjectured.

CHICAGO, June 1.—A number of prominent railroad magnates are in this city—among them Horace F. Clark and Augustus Schell, of New-York; John Duff, of Boston; John A. Tracy, and M. L. Sykes. A good deal of interest has been created by a rumor that the New-York Central interest had obtained control of a majority of the stock of the North-western and of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroads, and would, at the annual election for directors, which occurs here on Wednesday next, make a radical change in the management by throwing out Mr. Tracy and his friends. While it is probably true that Mr. Clark and his associates now hold a majority of the North-western stock and a large interest in Rock Island and Pacific, the Illinois statute, which permits the election of only three directors at any annual election, would prevent an immediate radical change in the management of either road; but it is now understood that the interest of the New-York Central will be best subserved by retaining Mr. Tracy in the presidency of the roads mentioned, and whoever may be elected to the directory on Wednesday will not interfere with his management.

The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company.

Rumors unfavorable to the condition of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company still continue to be circulated in financial circles. It is said that the statement of the company which was published on the morning of May 29, was not a correct one, but that very serious discrepancies existed in it. That the amounts put in the assets as "call loans" have been nearly all called. That the agents who are credited with having large amounts of money on hand, in reality have very little, the funds being disbursed for the expenses at their stations. That $100,000 has already been raised on the $100,000 of Government bonds, which have been included in the assets.

The Executive Committee are investigating the condition of the company, and a meeting of the board has been called for to-day, when it is expected that a full and accurate statement will be made. There is a very general feeling in the street and among business men in all parts of the City, that a full statement of the affairs of the company should be given to the public, and that if matters are as bad as has been represented, that the sooner the exact condition of the concern is known the better it will be for the interests of the stock-holders. If, on the contrary, the rumors are unfounded, the sooner they are set at rest the better it will be for the company.

The Chicago Jubilee.

BOSTON, June 1.—Gilmore and his secretary will leave here for Chicago to-morrow morning. His full band of forty pieces will follow on Tuesday. Great interest is felt here in the success of the Jubilee.

A Newspaper Man Assaulted.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 1.—About 1 o'clock this morning an unknown party, using a slung-shot, assaulted E. C. Hancock, of the *Herald*, on the corner of Gravier and Camp streets. Hancock received a severe but not dangerous cut in the forehead. His assailant escaped.

A LEGISLATIVE REVIEW

Bills Introduced Relating to the City of New-York—Prominent Subjects Before the Legislature.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Saturday, May 31, 1873.

The list of bills introduced during the entire session in regard to New-York City shows the total number to be 219, of which 76 were introduced in the House, and 143 in the Senate. Of these, a large number were never reported from the committees to which they were referred; others were left on the list of general orders, abandoned by those who brought them in; and 158 were ordered to a third reading. It would not be easy to ascertain how many of this latter number were actually passed; the books showing this in concise form are not made up, and cannot be for several days; neither are all the bills which were passed sent to the Governor yet. It will probably take a week longer to finish the necessary clerical work upon them; and until every one has been transmitted to the Executive Chamber, and the books made up there, it would be an interminable task to search out the number and nature of all the bills passed upon by both Houses. It may be assumed, however, that about 125 to 130 were passed which related exclusively to the City of New-York. A few of these have been vetoed by the Governor, and more were recalled and amended at his suggestion. Not a few are still awaiting his signature, and some of them, it is nearly certain, will not receive it.

The total number of all bills introduced during the session was 2,163; in the House, 1,457; in the Senate, 696. Of the House bills, 779 were passed by it; of the Senate, 456. The Governor's books show that 647 bills have been signed, and about 290 are awaiting signature. This is nearly the same state of things as the books of Ex-Gov. Hoffman show.

The large number of railroad bills affecting the City will be noted. The rapid transit schemes, the projects for elevated and for underground railroads poured in from all quarters, but as a general rule they did not fare very well. The street railway bills are generally run through by a permanent lobby, who make their arrangements at the opening of the session for the entire Winter. The Barbers and Van Vechtens of the Third House soon find out how many members they can secure. It needs only some thirty safe men to secure the passage of an ordinary bill, containing no objectionable provisions; but if there is something to be put through which is likely to meet opposition, greater exertions have to be made and the plans more carefully matured. On the whole, the past session has been a very poor one for the lobby. The credit of this may fairly be divided among the House, the Speaker, and the Governor. Mr. Cornell did his best to defeat every known lobby bill which came up. The House and Senate reckoned among their members a larger number of honest men than the average, and, lastly, the Governor kept a sharp eye on every bill submitted to him, and seldom failed to detect whatever was objectionable in it. If it was capable of amendment, he had it recalled and amended. If the bill was bad in principle, he vetoed it.

Reviewing the work of the session, the following subjects appear prominent:

The passage of the New-York charter, and the bills supplemental thereto.

The Police Justices' bill, which changed the system of elective justices to appointive.

The efforts made to pass the bills to exempt bonds and mortgages from taxation, and to modify the Usury laws, both ending in a failure, neither party having the courage to take upon itself the responsibility.

The Constitutional amendments, and the Canal Funding Debt bill.

The enactment of several acts greatly modifying the Insurance laws of the State.

The acts reorganizing the Board of Emigration and the common schools system of the City of New-York.

The establishment of the principle that no street railroad company shall be incorporated without paying the City for its charter; as shown by the insertion of this clause into all the acts passed of this character.

The act to annex the southern portion of Westchester County to the City.

The act for the abolition of jury triers, and vesting their powers in the Court.

The Professional Thieves' act.

Lastly, the failure to pass the bill for the consolidation of the City and County of New-York.

In taking leave of the Capitol, it is necessary to call attention to some exceedingly objectionable facts in regard to it. It seems as if the reign of Tweed here had tainted nearly everything with corruption. While he and his compeers stole their millions, the small underlings about him did the same with whatever they could lay their hands on, and the habits then learned they have not abandoned with the departure of their master. In plain words, the State Capitol is infested with employes who seem little better than professional thieves. If a book, an overcoat, an umbrella, or any portable article were left for a moment in an unguarded place, the owner might think himself exceedingly lucky if he found it again. A drawer left unlocked was nearly certain to be ransacked, and it seemed to be a thing recognised as a matter of course that the failure to keep anything worth taking under lock and key would be certainly followed by its loss. Indeed, the inferior character, not to designate it by a harsher term, of the majority of the employes of the Legislature, is surprising. The pay is sufficient to secure good men, yet one seeks clerks of committees whose orthography is too fearful and wonderful for description, and whose handwriting is obviously the work of youths who unfortunately omitted to attend school. As to the horde of page boys, they can only be described as gutter-snipes, and for want of proper supervision, they frequently become such a nuisance that several times Speaker Cornell has stopped the business of the House and ordered them to be removed from the Chamber. Of course, all responsible positions are filled by a very different class of men, as might be expected, because in these the work *must* be done well. The necessity being recognised by every one, the ignorant do not aspire to them, but look out for the places where the pay is nearly as large and the work very small. It certainly does seem that some reform might be accomplished at the Capitol. The officials who hold responsible situations bitterly complain of the existing system.

GENERAL BILLS.

To reorganize the local government of the City and County. (The Charter.)

Act to revise the act for the local government of the City, passed April 5, 1870. (Not reported.)

Three acts to reorganize the local government. (Supplemental to the Charter.)

An act relative to the common schools of the City.

An act to amend the acts relative to buildings.

Act relative to the Commissioner of Jurors.

An act to annex the towns of Morrisania, West Farms, and King's Bridge to the City.

An act to secure better administration in the police courts of the City.

An act to amend the act making provision for the local Government of the City.

To consolidate the City and County. (Failed to pass.)

Act relative to the Bureau of Public Administrator.

Act to amend the act "of the Public Administrator."

Act relative to the powers and duties of the Department of Public Parks.

Act to reorganize the Board of Emigration.

Act establishing a quarantine board in the City (Died in general orders.)

Act to abolish the office of Commissioners of Quarantine, &c. (Killed on adverse report.)

An act for the appointment of a captain of the port and harbor-masters in the City.

Act to establish a Municipal Court in the City (Died in general orders.)

An act relative to the payment of workmen in the Department of Buildings.

To regulate the pay of firemen in the City of New-York.

An act relative to the publication of court calendars.

To amend the act relative to the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge.

An act to provide for the better extinguishment of fires.

To authorize the Mayor to convey certain lands to the United States.

An act to enable the Board of Health to make contracts for sanitary purposes.

To extend the time for the collection of assessments for Riverside Park.

An act to provide for the collection of taxes in the City.

An act for the audit and payment of claims and expenses.

Act relative to the payment of arrearages of interest due to the State on the tax of 1870.

An act relative to taxation in the City for 1873.

BILLS RELATIVE TO LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS.

An act to extend the distribution of Croton water.

An act to amend the acts relating to certain local improvements. (Not reported.)

To establish a bulkhead in parts of the City.

Act in relation to the completion of County buildings.

Act in relation to the erection of a court-house in the Third Judicial District.

An act relative to the water-supply of the City from Putnam County.

Act in relation to the Board of Assessors for damages for closing streets.

An act to alter the map and plan of the Bloomingdale road.

Act to amend the act relative to improvements between One Hundred and Tenth-street and Harlem River. (Not reported.)

Act relative to local improvements in the streets of the City.

Act relative to local improvements. (The bill amended by Strahan.)

An act to alter the map relative to Seventh-avenue.

An act to alter the map for the extension of Desbrosses-street.

An act to alter the map of the Eastern Boulevard.

An act to provide for the location of an armory for the Seventh Regiment, N. Y. S. N. G.

An act to lay out Lexington-avenue from One Hundred and Second-street.

An act for the location of a new City Prison.

An act relative to the public markets. (Never reported.)

An act in relation to the distribution of Croton water and the laying of mains in the City.

An act relative to the improvement of part of Eleventh-avenue.

An act to regulate the grading of Tenth-avenue and Ninety-third-street.

An act to alter the plan or map between Chambers and Fulton streets.

An act relative to Washington Market.

An act to lay out a public place in the City.

To provide for the building of four armory buildings in the City.

An act providing for the improvement of Eighty-sixth-street.

An act relative to the streets above Fifty-ninth-street.

Act to authorize the construction of certain public works in the City. (Not reported.)

Act to authorize the leasing of certain real estate by the City. (Died in general orders.)

BILLS RELATIVE TO RAILROADS, BRIDGES, &C.

To incorporate the Third-avenue Quick Transit Company.

Act to enable the Second-avenue Railroad Company to extend their tracks.

An act to amend the act incorporating the Gilbert Elevated Railroad.

An act to incorporate the New-York and Queens County Bridge Company.

Act for the appointment of commissioners to report a plan of rapid transit for adoption by the City. (Not reported.)

Act to enable the Twenty-third-street Railroad Company to extend their tracks.

Act relative to the transportation of passengers by street railroads.

Act in relation to the Dry Dock and East Broadway Railroad.

Act to authorize the construction of a railroad through certain streets of the City. (Not reported.)

Act to enable the New-York Elevated Railroad to extend their tracks.

An act to regulate the fare on the Eighth-avenue Railroad.

An act to extend the tracks of the Second-avenue Railroad.

An act to authorize the building of a railroad through Christopher and other streets.

Bleecker-street and Fulton Ferry Railroad. (Elm-street.)

Act to incorporate the Hudson River Tunnel Company. (Died in general orders.)

Act to facilitate the construction of railroads by the Metropolitan Rapid Transit Company. (Died in general orders.)

Act incorporating the New-York and Brooklyn Pneumatic Tube Company, and for other purposes.

Act to facilitate public travel in the City. (Not reported.)

To authorize the laying of rails and running of cars in the upper part of the City.

An act to incorporate the Central and Westchester Elevated Railroad Company.

An act to authorize the construction of a railway from Wall-street Ferry to the North River.

Act relative to transportation of passengers by street railroads. (Died in general orders.)

Act to amend the laws of 1872 relative to the Gilbert Elevated Railroad.

Act to authorize the construction of an elevated railroad. (Not reported.)

To enable the Third-avenue Railroad Company to extend their tracks.

Act to incorporate the Thirty-fourth-street Railroad Company.

Act to incorporate the Underground Railroad Company.

Act to incorporate the Underground Telegraph Company.

Act to incorporate the Local Telegraph Company.

Act to amend the act relative to the Underground Telegraph Company.

Act to incorporate the Warehouse and Railway Company.

Act to incorporate the Water Transit Company.

An act to compel railroad companies to keep streets clear of snow and ice.

Act to amend the charter of the New-York Transportation Company.

SPECIAL AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Act relative to Wharfage in the cities of New-York and Brooklyn.

Act to incorporate the New-York Industrial Exhibition Company.

Act to amend the charter of the Union Trust Company.

Act to incorporate the Wine and Spirit Traders' Company.

An act to incorporate the Xavier Union.

To amend the charter of the Eighth Ward Savings Bank.

An act relative to the West-side German Dispensary.

To amend the charter of the Arctic Fire Insurance Company.

Act to incorporate the New-York Accommodation Company.

Act to incorporate the College of Anasthesia.

An act relative to Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church.

Act to incorporate the New-York Mortgage Company.

Act relative to Grace Church.

Act to incorporate the Manhattan Loan and Trust Company.

To incorporate the New-York Towage Company.

Act to amend the charter of the Foundling Asylum.

Act to incorporate the Lotos Club.

Act to amend the charter of the Oriental Savings Bank.

To enable the Temple Adas Jeshurun to buy lands for a cemetery.

An act to change the name of the Atlantic Savings Bank.

An act relative to the West side Dispensary for Diseases of the Eyes and Throat.

An act to incorporate the Old Guard.

An act to incorporate the Society for the Suppression of Vice.

An act to incorporate the Deicker Schutzen Corps.

An act to incorporate the Coal Exchange.

An act to incorporate the Mount Morris Hospital.

To amend the charter of the Commercial Warehouse Company.

An act to incorporate the North-eastern Homeopathic Medical Dispensary.

An act to amend the charter of the Medical College for Women.

An act to amend the charter of the New-York Fire Insurance Company.

An act relative to the Young Ladies' Christian Association.

An act to extend the time for the organization of the Mutual Trust Institute.

An act to amend the charter of the Bowery Savings Bank.

An act to incorporate the Union Hospital.

An act to incorporate the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews.

An act to incorporate the Maritime Association of the Port of New-York.

Act for the relief of the Juvenile Guardian Society.

To incorporate the Real Estate Guaranty Company.

To incorporate the Metropolitan Safe Deposit Company.

Act to change the name of the New-York Commercial Association.

Act to incorporate the General Agency Association.

Act to amend the charter of the Home for Indigent Females.

Act to incorporate the Foreign Exchange Board.

Act to incorporate the Financial and Cotton Press Association.

Act relative to St. Luke's Home for Indigent Females.

Act to amend the charter of the Seamens' Association.

MISCELLANEOUS.

An act relative to janitors of the Police and District Courts of the City.

An act to amend the act relative to the Supreme Court, and election of Judge of the Common Pleas. (Not reported.)

An act to define the jurisdiction of the Courts of Common Pleas in New-York, Brooklyn and Buffalo.

To ascertain the claim of Anthony J. Bleecker.

Act relative to the compensation of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Act to fix the salary of the messenger of the coroner's office.

Act relative to clerks of the Marine Court. (Recalled from the Governor and amended.)

Act relative to the clerk of the Third Judicial Police Court.

An act to amend the act relative to the Juvenile Delinquents' Society.

An act to establish a home for fallen and friendless girls.

Act to regulate the price of gas, and provide for the appointment of an inspector. (Introduced by Perry—not reported.)

An act relative to mortgages of lands under water.

Act to repeal the provisions of chapter 583, laws of 1871, relative to proceedings against the Mayor, &c. (Never reported.)

An act to amend the acts relative to district courts.

An act to provide for the payment of past and future pay-rolls of the Sheriff's office.

To authorize the appointment of a commission to report a plan for the consolidation of New-York and Brooklyn.

An act relative to elections and to ascertain citizens entitled to suffrage.

An act to enable the Board of Police to dispose of certain street-cleaning materials.

An act for the appointment of commissions to examine the City prisons.

Act in relation to procedure in motions for new trials and writs of error. (Not reported.)

An act relative to mechanics' liens in the City.

To enable the Board of Education to establish a nautical school.

Act to promote the ends of justice in proceedings against the City and County. (Not reported.)

An act reappropriating money to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum.

Act to amend the acts relative to idle and truant children.

An act to amend the act so as to provide for double sessions of the Court of General Sessions.

NEWSPAPER CLAIM BILLS.

Act for the settlement of newspaper claims against the City. (Not reported.)

Act to provide for the examination of newspaper claims. (Not reported.)

Act for the payment of certain printing and newspaper claims. (The Crary bill was substituted for this.)

Act to provide for examiners of newspaper claims. (Another newspaper bill not reported.)

An act to provide for the adjustment of certain newspaper claims. (Passed—the Crary bill.)

Act in relation to claims against the City and County of New-York. (A newspaper bill, never reported.)

THE AGRICULTURISTS.

Action of the National Convention on the Transportation Question.

Speaking of the National Agricultural Convention, in session in Indianapolis, Ind., last week, the *Journal* of that city says: The convention is one of the finest looking bodies that ever assembled in the city. There have been many larger assemblages, but none to surpass it in average appearance. They are solid, earnest, thoughtful-looking men who do their own thinking and have come together for a purpose. The purpose is a noble one, that of elevating and advancing the agricultural interests of the country, and whether any immediate results of the convention shall appear or not, it cannot be doubted that its intelligent discussions will be very widely read, and go far toward keeping up agitation of the topics with which it is most concerned. And agitation is what is needed, for out of that always comes truth.

The question of transportation was disposed of in the following resolutions:

Whereas, We recognize the railways of the country as an effective means of developing its agricultural resources, and as having an interest, common and inseparable, with the country through which they pass; and

Whereas, We have in times past fostered and aided them by liberal charters and concessions made by public and private parties, and still desire to encourage further development of the railway system, therefore,

Resolved, That a fair degree of reciprocity would suggest that corporations having a common interest and public aid should in their turn endeaver to subserve the interests of the country through which they pass, by charging fair rates of freights, and by the equitable and just treatment of all localities along their lines.

Resolved, That, on the contrary, railroad corporations in many instances have been exorbitant in their charges, have discriminated unjustly between localities, and have failed to respond to the generous grants of powers and moneys that have been given them by our National and State Governments.

Resolved, That the system adopted and now practiced in the building of railroads, viz., the soliciting of stock subscriptions from individuals, corporations, and counties, and after receiving these subsidies, to depress the value of said stock by forcing it upon the market and depressing its value to such an extent as to enable a few speculators to have control of the road, thereby depriving those who aided in its construction of all voice in the management, increasing the cost four or five times above the amount it would have cost if those managing it in the outset had the foresight to have had the funds on hand at the start to build and equip said road; then requiring the producer and shipper to pay dividends upon the fictitious cost, by charging excessive freight and passenger tariffs, operates most injuriously to the best interests of the farming class, and calls loudly for reform and restraint by adequate legislation.

Resolved, That we recommend all farmers to withhold their votes and their aid from railway corporations unless it is fully conceded and agreed that corporations so aided are subject to regulations by the power incorporating them, and will not, after receiving the advantages conferred by public authority, claim the immunities of a private corporation.

Resolved, That we indorse and will support the doctrine promulgated by some of our courts, that a railway corporation, in receiving and exercising the State's right of eminent domain, and in receiving aid raised by taxation from public authorities, has thereby accepted and admitted itself to be a corporation with a public function, and subject to the power from which it has received its charter in the limitation of its rates.

Resolved, That a railway being practically a monopoly, controlling the transportation of nearly all the country through which it passes, and that as competition, except at a few points, cannot be relied upon to fix rates, that, therefore, it becomes the duty of the State to fix reasonable maximum rates, affording a fair remuneration to the transporter, and without being an onerous charge to the producer and consumer.

Resolved, That inasmuch as Belgium has succeeded in regulating the rates upon railways by Government lines, we ask an investigation of the proposition to control the rates upon existing railways by trunk lines, built and controlled by the State authorities, and run at fixed, uniform, and cheap rates.

Resolved, That the consolidation of parallel lines of railway is contrary to public policy, and should be prohibited by law.

Resolved, That wherever a railway corporation owns or controls a line or lines in two or more States, it is the right and duty of the General Government to regulate the rates of freight and fare upon such lines, under the constitutional power to regulate commerce between the States.

Resolved, That we recommend the thorough organization of the farmers of the country in local, county, and State organizations for the purpose of reforming the great abuses, and dealing out equal and exact justice to all men.

SUNDAY'S NEWS.

The following is a brief summary of the news which appeared in yesterday's TIMES:

FOREIGN.

A dispatch from Paris says the Orleanists in the Assembly are seeking an alliance with the Left Centre, having refused a coalition with the Legitimists and the Bonapartists.

It is said that the Bank of France will advance the funds necessary to pay the war indemnity, after which the German troops will evacuate French territory.

A London dispatch says the new Government of France proposes to abandon the commercial treaty with England.

The Shah of Persia arrived in Berlin Saturday, and was received by Emperor William, Prince Bismarck, and others.

A Barcelona dispatch says Gen. Velarde has postponed the enforcement of his levy upon the youth of that province.

Another disastrous conflagration has occurred in Constantinople. Fifty houses were destroyed.

An explosion occurred on Saturday in a colliery near Wigan, England, at which six persons were killed.

Iglesias has been elected Judge of the Supreme Court of Mexico.

A severe drouth is prevailing in portions of St. Juan de Porto Rico.

HOME.

President Grant goes to Long Branch on Thursday, with his family, and from thence will proceed to West Point to attend the annual examination of cadets.

E. F. Hammond, Indian Agent of the Colorado River Reservation, died recently in Arizona.

Nicholas Mouin, or Marion, supposed to have been an accomplice of the Bender family, the Kansas murderers, recently committed suicide while under arrest, in Indian Territory.

Fred Goss, aged seventeen, was drowned in Laconia, N. H., Saturday.

A young man, supposed to be young Bender, and a woman, supposed to be Mrs. Bender, the Kansas murderers, have been arrested in Iowa.

Gov. Dix has signed the Civil Damages Liquor-selling bill.

George Leech, of Philadelphia, has been arrested for causing the death of his father-in-law, David Ward.

James West, (colored), on trial in Baltimore for the murder of Anna West, (colored,) has been convicted of murder in the first degree.

LOCAL.

Mrs. Hortense P. Watson, who claims to be the widow of ex-Judge Watson, of California, was arrested on Saturday evening, charged with swindling in obtaining board under false pretenses at the Anthony House, No. 834 Broadway.

The police are after one Matthew Fitzpatrick, who is charged with the murder of his wife in Yonkers on Saturday.

Frederick W. Whittemore has been appointed by City Chamberlain Lane as his deputy.

A fire occurred in the store of Max L. Rau & Co., manufacturers of umbrellas and parasols, No. 67 Franklin-street, Saturday night, causing a loss of stock valued at $3,000, and Messrs. Wm. Kinsley & Co., silk dealers, a loss of $7,000.

The old Morris & Essex depot at Hoboken was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning, involving a loss of $45,000.

At the race between American Girl and Harry, at Fleetwood Park, Saturday, the former won the heat by a neck only, in 2:26¾.

During Friday night last the jewelry-store of John Knowles, No. 270 Fourth-avenue, was entered and robbed by burglars, who made away with ten watches and a quantity of jewelry.

Mr. Harvey Major has been appointed cashier of the New-York Post-office, vice H. W. Whiting, resigned.

George Francis Train sailed for Europe in the steamer Baltic, Saturday.

Alexander Lester has been arrested in Boston, having in his possession over $1,500 worth of jewelry which he had stolen from Wm. Iselin, No. 23 East Twenty-ninth-street.

Tricks of Chicago Liquor-Dealers.

The liquor-dealers of Chicago are up in arms against the ordinance requiring them to keep their shops closed on Sundays and after 11 o'clock at night. Their plan of operations is by systematic violation of the Liquor laws to bring about such an accumulation of cases before the police courts as to prevent the possibility of the justices disposing of them; in other words to so clog the wheels of justice as to prevent their running. One of the main moves toward this end is for each offender to demand a trial by special jury, and when, in some instances, an investigation by this process, will consume the greater portion of a day, it will be seen how much of a task the magistrates have before them. The plan was set in operation Sunday week, and before Monday noon seventy-five violators of the law were reported.

The Oil Excitement at Lamont.

From the Indianapolis Journal, May 30.

Lamont, a quarrying town of about 3,000 inhabitants, situated not far from Chicago, on the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad, has an oil excitement. The town is built on a foundation of rock so extensive and unbroken that the only water to which the inhabitants have had access has been that of the Illinois and Michigan Canal. To open up a better water supply and run opposition to the fifty saloons which dispense the greater part of the beverages of the inhabitants, a bore was commenced for an artesian well. At the depth of 300 feet indications of the presence of a superior quality of lubricating oil were discovered. At first no attention was paid to them, but lately they have increased to such an extent as to fill the owners of the well with dreams of oleaginous wealth and set the whole town crazy. Business has been almost entirely suspended, and the interests of the saloons have suffered even more than they would had the bore brought forth water. The excitement has extended to Chicago, where it has awakened old stories of former discoveries, and added new fuel to the flame of that city's worldly ambition. It is scarcely probable, however, that the discovery, though it may lead to the forming of a stock company, will ever pay large dividends. Oil has frequently been found in the vicinity of Chicago, but never in paying quantities.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.—789, March et al. vs. First National Bank of Mobile; 909, Hays vs. Mayor, &c., City of New-York; 305, Van Nostrand vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 371½, Levy vs. Moore; 387½, Spratts vs. Amsick et al.; 753, Frothingham vs. Kemp et al.; 1049, Claflin et al. vs. Rennie; 1011½, Rusk, &c., vs. Marston; 381, Packer vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 457, White et al. vs. Talmage et al.; 843, Conklin vs. Woodworth et al.; 1065, Simms et al. vs. McGibbon; 2141, Dugan vs. The Mayor, &c., City of New-York; 2345, The Stow Pavement Company vs. The Mayor, &c., City of New-York; 2493, Laurent vs. Ann Manson, Administratrix, &c.; 929, Place vs. Greenman; 979, Osborne vs. Kaufman; 1821, Jones et al. vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York; 1827, McLein, infant, &c., vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York; 7¼, Steward vs. The Phœnix Fire Insurance Company.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.—772, People ex rel. J. A. Stemler vs. McGuire; —, Brinkley vs. Brinkley; 422, White et al. vs. Fuller; 1787, Welderman vs. Alker, Public Administrator; 810½, Nordhaus vs. Ahrens; 980, Brannigan vs. Fox; 1086, Wellenberger et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff; 1664½, Harrington vs. Gomperts; 1862, Kelly, Administrator, vs. New-York Railroad and Transportation Company; 716½, Dows vs. Griswold; 2512, Worthington vs. Waddell; 780½, Watson vs. Babcock et al.; 844½, Dows vs. Griswold; 2627, The Bowery National Bank vs. Aldermen, &c., City of New-York; 109, Klink vs. Kelly, Sheriff; 910½, Pollion vs. Luling; 1164, Wayland et al. vs. Tyson; 1178, Claflin et al. vs. Ball et al.; 712, Spring vs. Flanders; 2682, Vandervoort vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Davis, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—First Monday Motion Calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Sedgwick, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—2541½, Guidet vs. Mayor, &c., City of New-York; 2543, Same vs. Same; 2641, Same vs. Same; 2642, Same vs. Same; 1231, Travers vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 2155, Garbrecht vs. Dodd, President &c.; 1393, Amory vs. Amory; 1394, Same vs. Same; 1917, Spangenmacher vs. Bernet; 2221, Caulton vs. Ferguson, &c.; 2345, The Congregation, &c., of Shaer Hashmoim vs. Halladay; 1077, Brodie vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 2183, Biggs vs. McCool; 2159, Crowther vs. Ferguson; 479, Baum vs. The St. Nicholas Insurance Company; 2205, Falk et al. vs. Abenheim; 2099, Goelet et al. vs. Spofford et al.; 1375, Sohns vs. The Rutgers Fire Insurance Company; 2149, Horn vs. Brennan, Sheriff.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Barbour, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1748, Sharpe vs. Ryckman, Jr.; 816, Reade vs. Clark et al.; 52, Fowler et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 1706, Lloyd et al. vs. Burns; 1710, Bruce, Jr., et al. vs. Burns; 1854, Myers, by guardian, vs. Hazard; 1984, Barker et al. vs. Smith; 1328, Cassidy vs. Wolff; 1758, Hudson vs. Smith et al.; 1834, Leopold vs. Strauss; 1876, Schreiber vs. Schmaelzlein; 1884, Bishop vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad; 1896, Roberts vs. Johnson & Son; 1916, Oterson vs. Ritter; 1932, Hewitt vs. Morris.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Held by Freedman, Curtis and Van Vorst, JJ. 1. The Hardaway Bolt, Spike and Pivot Company vs. Caldwell; 2. Dace vs. New Jersey Southern Railroad Company; 3. Justh et al. vs. The National Bank of the Commonwealth; 4. Starin vs. Kelly; 5. Robertson et al. vs. Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company; 6. Fitzgerald vs. Valentine; 7. Palmer vs. Kelly; 8. Strum vs. Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company; 9. Rockwell vs. McGovern et al.; 10. Kaiser vs. Hirth; 11. Smith vs. Smith; 12. Schans vs. Manhattan Gas-light Company; 13. Newfield vs. Opperman; 14. Goodwin vs. Stroheim; 15. Tiedman vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 16. Casper vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 17. Townsend vs. Glenn Falls Insurance Company; 18. Kissinger vs. New-York and Harlem Railroad Company; 19. Stapenhorst vs. American Manufacturing Company; 20. Lindler vs. Solomon et al.; 21. Frank vs. The Chemical National Bank; 22. Duer vs. Reed; 23. Holtz vs. Schmidt; 24. Pillips vs. Wicks et al.; 25. Shipsey vs. Bowery National Bank; 26. Pohalski vs. Mutual Life Insurance Company; 27. Allen vs. Wood; 28. Smith vs. Isaacs; 29. Goodrich vs. Sweeny; 30. Taylor vs. Hoey; 31. Driggs vs. Smith; 32. Rose vs. Sarner; 33. Repplier vs. Baxter et al.; 34. Smith vs. Sherlock; 35. Wilson vs. Leach; 36. Squires vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company; 37. Goodman vs. Martinett; 38. Harnett vs. Garvey; 39. Cook et al. vs. Starkweather et al.; 40. Carnes vs. Platt et al.; 41. McCollough Lead Company vs. Strong; 42. Burnett vs. Shaw; 43. Brown vs. Combes et al.; 44. McCulloch vs. Norwood, Receiver, &c.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Daly, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1. De Corneau vs. Cullingsworth et al.; 2. Van Clief, Jr., vs. Cullingsworth et al.; 3. Loeschig vs. Hatfield; 4. Bedford vs. Chittenden; 5. McMullen vs. Pavement Company; 6. Camblos vs. Butterfield; 7. Sensenderfer vs. Abendroth; 8. Stuyvesant vs. Browning; 9. Moore, Executor vs. Hanibill; 10. Brown et al. vs. Moran; 11. Worthington et al. vs. Philips et al.; 12. Trowbridge, Receiver, vs. More et al.; 13. Nott vs. Chanler; 14. Mark vs. Cromwell; 15. Ham vs. Mason et al.; 16. James, et al. vs. Burchell; 17. Cronin et al. vs. Duryea; 18. Craftsman's Life Assurance Company vs. Home Mutual Life Insurance Company, New-York; 19. Lowery, as guardian, vs. Smith et al.; 20. Harris vs. Lowenstein et al.; 21. Van Saun vs. Sachse; 22. Roenning vs. Charlton; 23. Jarvis, Jr., vs. Pike; 24. Brand vs. Rogers; 25. Goetz vs. Matty; 26. Moodie vs. La Maifa et al.; 27. Beamish, Receiver, &c., vs. Matthews et al.; 28. Hall, Contractor, vs. Kernochan, owner, et al.; 29. Rykert vs. Wilson; 30. Voorhis, Receiver, &c., vs. Sampson et al.; 31. Grinnell vs. Kirtland; 32. Treadwell vs. Brumagin; 33. Hillyard vs. Black Hawk Gold Mining Company; 34. Monvousin vs. Favre; 35. Barnes vs. Schulte; 36. Cour vs. LeBaron; 37. Baxter vs. Delafield; 38. Rapp vs. Weidersund; 39. McGuire vs. Fuller; 40. Whitback vs. McKeon; 41. Packard vs. Dibble; 42. Stevens et al. vs. Corlin et al.; 43. Reed et al. vs. Gannon; 44. Herrick vs. Houghtaling; 45. Johnston et al. vs. Mahon; 46. Rosenberg vs. Lightstone; 47. Sippili vs. Manard; 48. Coffin vs. Griswold et al.; 49. Simonson vs. Coulter; 50. Krekeler vs. Thaule et al.; 51. Neil vs. Neil; 52. Weil vs. Baker; 53. Broadway and East-side Stage Company vs. American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; 54. Andrews et al. vs. American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; 55. Johnson et al. vs. American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; 56. Marshall et al. vs. American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; 57. Juvin vs. Field; 58. Consolidated Fruit Jar Company vs. Mason et al.; 59. Barnes vs. Mott et al.; 60. Jalkert vs. Schwartz et al.; 61. Firchs vs. Hirschhorn; 62. Dowdney vs. McCullum; 63. Children's Aid Society vs. McSherlock; 64. Children's Aid Society vs. McKay; 65. Dolan vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York; 66. Touer vs. McBirne; 67. Byrne vs. Byrne; 68. Smith vs. Reserve Mutual Life Insurance Company; 69. Schwartz vs. Roth; 70. Schwab vs. Nicol; 71. Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company vs. Western Union Telegraph Company; 72. Hall vs. Cornwell et al.; 73. Keery vs. Black.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—612, Leetch vs. Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company; 613, Sams vs. Same; 1617, Caylus vs. Beebe; 1749, Audenreid et al. vs. Nelson et al.; 1949, Shufeldt vs. Crary; 1358, Ross vs. Cockerill; 1360, Ross vs. Cockerill; 1088, Aarons vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1494, Fitzgerald vs. Maitland; 3288, (by order,) Meredith, Assignee, vs. Kelly, Sheriff; 1981, Berghaus vs. Lewis; 45, Fogg et al. vs. Gilmore; 889, Constant vs. The Rectors, Wardens, and Vestry of St. Alban's Church; 969, Carvallo vs. Bulkley; 972, Same vs. Same.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—Part II.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—322, Davis vs. Manhattan Gas Company; 2105, Spooner vs. Shelton, Jr.; 2117, The Ninth National Bank of New-York City vs. The Ninth Ward Bank; 1792, Weitzler vs. The North German Lloyd; 1716, Dunn vs. Hennessy; 2030, O'Rourke vs. Sayre; 2112, Greuf vs. Barger; 2068, Delavan vs. Mann; 2044, The National Bank of Rutland vs. Howe; 2125, Diamond vs. Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 2057, Deyo vs. Stuyvesant Bank; 2110, Wertheimer et al. vs. Frank et al.; 1652, Gillespie vs. Hess et al.; 2077, Heitler vs. Act et al.; 2101, Goodman, Administrator, vs. The Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Howland, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1807, Munrath vs. Stiehl; 2404, Tremeyer vs. Brennan; 1867, Seifert vs. Driemell; 2116, Harricott vs. Post; 2112, Conlin vs. Malone; 696, Helfenstein vs. De Cernea; 2103, Ross vs. Schreck; 1996, Sullivan vs. Sullivan; 1771, Abrahams vs. Marks; 1754, Newman vs. Heinze; 1755, Same vs. Same; 2108, Dunn vs. Clifford; 1109, Dunn vs. Kinney; 1851, Lane vs. McMahon; 2099, Schlor vs. Lehman; 1990, Volkenning vs. Brown; 1781, Stewart vs. Brown; 2596, Thomason vs. Jarvis; 1486, Lowmena vs. Third-avenue Railroad Company; 2610, Simon vs. Reming; 982, Wetmore vs. Carter; 1494, Tupper vs. Styles; 1880, Ninth National Bank of New-York vs. McNaught; 2242, Morgan vs. Price; 2614, Levy vs. Rosenbaum; 1645, Concklin vs. Minturn; 2008, Minturn vs. Eastman; 1570, Hattan vs. Cantell; 1616, Harrison vs. Garcia; 1965, Willard vs. Derby Coal Company; 2240, Eaton vs. Warner; 2070, Wischhusen vs. McCade.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—2161, Haney vs. Hunt; 2281, Forsyth vs. Stevens; 2177, Eggars vs. McGuire; 1944, O'Neil vs. Atkinson; 2149, Knickerbocker Ice Company vs. Allegretti; 2275, Jobbins vs. Blackwell; 2599, Osborne Manufacturing Company vs. Le Mount; 1627, Bohde vs. Carroll; 2539, Simon vs. Herzberg; 2167, McCay vs. Murray; 2504, Dupoy vs. Chase; 2331, Williams vs. Lowther; 2303, Labuster vs. Lapudra; 2305, Kidder vs. Morrison.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—2367, Alexander vs. Williams; 2028, Gill vs. Johnson; 2474, Baker vs. The Excelsior Manufacturing Company; 1652, The New-York Life Insurance Company vs. Waite; 2146, Blackhall vs. Weyer; 2224, Alexander vs. Laureys; 1868, Squires vs. Powers; 2026, Frankenberg vs. Hecht; 2260, Alexander vs. Page; —, Travers vs. Bean; 2198, Jacquelin vs. Western Union Telegraph Company; 2031, Burke vs. Smith; 1820, Duffy vs. Jennings; 1176, Glatz vs. Veit; 1910, Steinhagter vs. Robertson; 2206, Duff vs. Phillips; 2468, Sprahan vs. Wulfeng; 2600, McKenna vs. Winters & Hunt Manufacturing Company; 2154, Sherman vs. Beam.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Held by Judge Davis.—Victoria C. Woodhull, Tennie C. Claflin, and James H. Blood, for publishing obscene literature.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Held by Recorder Hackett.—Thomas J. Guerin, burglary, larceny, and receiving stolen goods; William Morgenstein, felonious assault and battery; Philip Hertz, felonious assault and battery; John Meehan, felonious assault and battery; Edward Sturges, larceny and receiving stolen goods; Peter Donnelly, larceny and receiving stolen goods; Charles Hallock, grand larceny; Thomas Powers and Henry Engerhausen, grand larceny; Henry Raab, receiving stolen goods; Marks Abrahams, receiving stolen goods; Nicholas Pender, concealed weapons.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Held by Sutherland, J.—William Akens, felonious assault and battery; Edward Pohle, felonious assault and battery; George Green, felonious assault and battery; Francis Hefferman, John Kelly, and John Lafferty, grand larceny and receiving stolen goods; Stephen B. Babcock, grand larceny; Eli Brown, grand larceny; Abraham Isaac, receiving stolen goods; Joseph Schwend, receiving stolen goods; John Arnold, assault and battery; August Bergaman, assault and battery; Charles Berdat, assault and battery; John G. O'Donnell, petit larceny.

NEWPORT.

Busy Times at the Hotels—Improvements Effected—Cost of Living—Arrivals of Cottagers.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEWPORT, R. I., Wednesday, May 28, 1873.

In connection with previous letters in regard to the improvements and building of new cottages, and also of the new and increased facilities for traveling, a word about our hotels will be in order. It is a well-known fact that Newport does not boast of its hotels, as far as outward appearances are concerned, and consequently leaves that honor to Long Branch and Saratoga, where the hotels are the principal features of the place. Cottage life, to a great measure, has impeded the growth of hotels at this resort, but, nevertheless, we have a sufficient number of well-ordered and popular hotels with sufficient room to accommodate all who visit us.

The largest hotel is the Ocean House, situated on Bellevue-avenue. Its proprietors are Messrs. Weaver & Bates, well known to New-Yorkers who visit us during the Summer. It is a five-story wooden structure, capable of accommodating 550 people. During the past week or two a new balustrade or piazza-railing of a handsome design has taken the place of the old one. The pagoda, for the band, connected with the house, has been removed to the little park in front of the hotel, which leaves the view from the front unobstructed and which will tend to make the music sound sweeter. A new laundry is also being constructed to be run by steam. The engagements at the present time for rooms indicate a lively season and their prospects are equal to years past. The date of opening will be about the 26th of June.

Further north, opposite Touro Park, is the Atlantic House, kept by W. W. Hazard. It is a four-story wooden building of very commanding appearance. It was opened on Monday, the 26th inst., and to-day, as well as the remainder of the week, will be full to its utmost capacity, on account of the May session of the General Assembly, as it is the time-honored place where the Governors and their staffs, together with the prominent members of the Legislature, stop while in town. During the Winter the Atlantic has been refurnished and newly painted inside. It is a very fashionable resort and is extensively patronized by Philadelphians, many of whom engage suites of rooms for their families, as soon as one season is past, for the next. Prof. Frank's Fifth Artillery Band, from Fort Adams, will furnish the music for this house.

A short distance below the above house, looms up in the valley the Aquidneck House. This is a very quiet but exceedingly popular hotel, and is noted for the large number of private families who remain there the balance of the season. It is very home-like in its appearance, and to pass it you would scarcely think it a public house. Last year it was entirely remodeled and greatly improved thereby in its interior as well as exterior appearance. It has been opened for a few weeks.

Down toward the cliffs is the appropriately-named Cliff House, kept by William T. Hall. Unlike the hotels mentioned above, it has a full and commanding view of the ocean. To this house has been added an addition forty feet square, together with ten rooms, new hall, &c., inside; while outside a Mansard roof has taken the place of the old one, and a piazza has been added on the south and west sides. Mr. Hall, besides, has four elegant cottages a short distance from the hotel, which he rents to families for the season. The occupants of these cottages have their meals served from the hotel. This arrangement is a novel idea and original with the proprietor. After the plans of the above, the Cliff Cottage Association have also a hotel, although on a more extended scale, further north, overlooking the cliffs. This company have also in the same grounds nine elaborately furnished villas, a number of which are already rented. Meals are served from the hotel, and cooked separately for each family, and taken by waiters to their respective places. L. D. Davis is the manager, and it is through his enterprise that it is so well arranged.

Down in the city, on that quaint and narrow street—Thames—a mammoth building has been erected to accommodate transient guests. It has a frontage of thirty feet, and running back nearly eighty feet. Its façade is French Renaissance, a florid style of architecture. It is five stories high, the whole of which is devoted to the business. The saloon on the ground floor is 25 by 50 feet, with floors of encaustic tiles in colors, while the fixtures, ceiling, &c., throughout the entire building, are of the most elaborate and extensive design. The windows are of polished French plate; the doors and sashes are of black walnut, and the trimmings of embossed bronze. In the second and third stories may be found small cozy parlors or dining-rooms, intended for family parties, and furnished in a luxurious manner. It is heated throughout by steam, thus doing away with stoves and fire-places. Mr. George A. Rice, the well-known caterer on board of the Sound steamers, is the lessee. Eugene Hartman is the proprietor of a Maison Meublée, near the club-house on Bellevue-avenue. It is a quiet resort, frequented principally by the foreign nobility. It was opened on Monday last for the season.

Near Bateman's Point, really a romantic spot, is a small hotel, owned by Mr. Seth Bateman. Like many of the other hotels, it has a large number of permanent boarders, among whom may be found some of the most wealthy families who visit our city. The United States Hotel has undergone many marked improvements during the Winter. On Washington square is the Perry House, named after Commodore Perry, the hero of Lake Erie. This is a fine brick building, with white granite trimmings, and is situated in an excellent locality, being in close proximity to the railroad and steam-boat landings. Its proprietor, S. P. Brewster, is well and favorably known to the traveling public. A short distance to the west of the Perry House is the City Hall, a small, but convenient house for business men. A great "hue and cry" is many times made by over-zealous or irresponsible Bohemians of the high cost of living at our hotels, and, in fact, at the cottages also. Their articles are written upon the statement of prejudiced individuals, who, as well as themselves, in almost every case, are not residents of Newport, and consequently cannot have the slightest idea of what they write about, and are ignorant of the privileges which all, rich and poor, enjoy at this place. This is no boast, and many of the first families of your City who are resident owners of half a million dollars' worth of property in this place can attest to its accuracy. In portions of this city, in what is considered excellent localities, Summer residents live at comfortable villas, with all the luxuries of the market, for $15 to $20 per week. There are cottages, too, that rent as low as $500 for a season of six months, and a considerable number more, complete in every particular, with good-sized lots, are and can be sold from $5,000 to $10,000 each. We also offer—and which, I can assure the readers of THE TIMES, is appreciated—an unusually large number of private boarding-places where comfort and all the luxuries of the markets are dispensed at moderate terms, for proof of which it may be stated that suites of rooms at these places have been engaged since the close of last season. Many of these places are handsomely furnished, and are replete with all the enjoyments of home, without its cares or responsibilities.

The warm weather of the past week has wonderfully advanced the prospect for a prosperous opening. Many of the cottagers have arrived, and many more are daily expected as the servants, carriages, &c., have put in their appearance already. Among those who have arrived since my last may be mentioned Count Corti, the Italian Minister; Mr. Jacques Paulze d'Ivoy and M. C. Comte de Ganay, both attachés of the French Legation at Washington; M. le Baron Brin, one of the Secretaries of the same Legation; George Nugent, of Philadelphia; M. Neill, E. T. Potter, J. P. Kernochan, E. T. Snelling, W. W. Wardsworth, Dr. Ogden, Col. A. G. Thorp, and Charlotte Cushman, all from New-York. From Boston, J. A. Burnham, Judge R. B. Curtiss, H. Sidney Everett, R. M. Mason, Dr. E. L. Cunningham, S. F. Pratt, and D. W. Holmes have arrived. It is settled that we are not to be favored with Pauline Lucca, the renowned vocalist, as many newspapers have reported. To satisfy all such, it will be news to state authoritatively that she has just arrived at Narragansett Pier and rented a house for the season. J. G.

Alleged Robberies of United States Mails on Long Island.

For years past, complaints have periodically been made of depredations upon the Long Island mails, but so adroitly have the robberies been committed that it has thus far been impossible to detect the robber. These depredations occur at different times in various parts of the island, and are believed to be the work of a single person, and thus to be more difficult of detection, as a man without confederates is less likely to be betrayed into the clutches of the law. Not long ago, the Hampton mails were despoiled of a considerable amount of money and valuables. Later, the Glen Cove mail was robbed of a $50 bill, a $20 bill, and a diamond ring valued at $150. The latest operation was upon the Suffolk bag, last week, from which a considerable amount was also obtained. Complaints of missing letters are frequent, and there appears to be no doubt that the cause is to be found in the fact that some expert thief is making a handsome living from the proceeds of his robberies of the United States mails.

Raid on Brooklyn Dock Loafers.

Several of the residents of South Brooklyn have recently complained of the conduct of gangs of men and boys who gather on the docks on fine Sundays to bathe and gamble. Yesterday a squad of officers was sent from the First Precinct Station-house to capture all offenders of this class found at the foot of Joralemon street. The gang had been warned of their coming, however, and were out of sight when the officers arrived. After an hour's absence the expedition returned to the station-house with two very small boys in charge. Capt. Smith is not satisfied with this result, and proposes to renew the attempt and to rid the docks in his precinct of these fellows next Sunday.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 31.

SALES AFTER THE SECOND BOARD.

2000	Mil. & St. P. 2d	77¾	400	Lake Shore	91
60	Bank of Commerce	116	300	N. Y. C. & H.	101⅞
50	Am. Ex. Bank	109	200	do. b3.	101⅞
200	Western Union	85	2400	do.	101⅝
100	do. s3.	85	500	do.	101⅝
100	do. b3.	85⅛	100	N. J. Central	106
700	do.	85	200	Union Pacific	27¾
100	Erie Railway	63⅞	100	do.	27⅝
100	Pacific Mail	40⅝	200	do.	27⅝
200	do.	40¾	400	St. Paul	55⅛
100	do. s3.	40⅞	100	do. b3.	55⅛
100	do. b3.	41	100	Rock Island b3.	109
200	do.	40⅞	500	T., W. & W. s30.	68⅛
1200	do.	40⅝	100	do.	68⅛
500	do. s3.	40⅝	400	Del., Lac. & W.	105
1100	do.	40⅝	100	Boston & Erie	2⅛
2100	do.	40½	300	Ohio & Miss.	41⅜
1500	do.	40⅜	100	C., C. & I. C.	30⅛

MONDAY, June 2—A. M.

The weekly averages of the Associated Banks, Local and National, reporting through the Clearing-house, for the week ending Saturday last, May 31, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year. To which we add the Gold and Currency balance in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury at these dates respectively:

Decrease in Loans	$1,887,500
Decrease in Specie	1,150,600
Increase in other Legal Tenders	1,579,400
Decrease in Deposits	1,625,800
Decrease in Circulation	46,700

	June 1, '72.	May 24, '73.	May 31, '73.
National Capital	$71,383,500	$70,985,000	$70,985,000
Local Capital	15,370,500	17,157,500	17,157,500
Total	$87,154,000	$88,142,500	$88,142,500
Loans	284,674,800	279,846,300	277,958,800
Gold and Gold Notes	21,268,200	20,632,600	19,482,000
Other Legal Tenders	53,780,500	42,752,900	44,332,300
Deposits	226,070,900	208,762,300	208,136,500
Circulation	27,522,000	27,493,800	27,447,100
In Sub-Treasury	61,201,700	63,998,700	67,362,561

We subjoin the relative strength of the Bank statement in respect to Lawful Money to Deposits and Circulation:

	May 24, '73.	May 31, '73.	June 1, '72.
Deposits	$209,762,300	$208,136,500	$226,070,700
Circulation	27,493,800	27,447,100	27,522,000
Total	$237,256,100	$235,583,600	$253,592,700
Required 25 ₱ ct.	59,339,025	58,895,900	63,398,175
Actual basis	63,385,500	63,814,300	75,048,700
Excess	$4,046,475	$4,918,400	$11,650,525
Rate of Money	6@7 ₱ ct.	6@7 ₱ ct.	6@7 ₱ ct.

The Bank movement is stronger in Greenbacks than on the previous return, and it promises to be much stronger in the Gold Notes average on the succeeding return. The Treasury on Saturday issued $6,500,000 Gold Notes in redemption of Principal and in payment of accrued Interest of the Bonds of 1862, called in for the 1st of June, and nearly the whole of this will come out at New-York; and in the absence of an export demand for the Gold itself, the Gold Notes will pass into the Banks and private Banking Houses. The Syndicate paid into the hands of Mr. Cattell, Special Treasury Agent, in London, on Saturday, $3,000,000 March and May Coupons on the Public Stocks, which were bought up abroad, and which accounts in good part for the smaller Gold Interest payments in New-York this Spring. The difference here in March, April, and May is $3,211,100 from September, October, and November. The Syndicate will make further reimbursements in Gold on account of whatever sum the Treasury may be called upon to advance in redemption of the Called Bonds.

The large amount of Gold Notes coming out of the Treasury Office, as above referred to caused the speculation in Gold to hesitate on Saturday, especially as far as it was based on the calculation of an early scarcity of the Cash Gold for delivery on outstanding contracts or the payment of Customs. It is now given out that the real purpose of the *Bull* clique in the Gold Room is very far-reaching, and that the Fall and not the Summer months are to bring famine to the Treasury. But this is so wholly inconsistent with the usual order of the seasons that if Gold be not shipped very freely in June and July, on higher rates of Exchange than at present, the famine will have to be indefinitely postponed. And if such shipments (by no means undesirable financially) should occur, they would only spoil the calculation said to be making upon the later months. Bills on London advanced to 108¾ ₱ cent. on Saturday, and Money fell to 5@6 ₱ cent. on demand loan to the Brokers.

The Import Entries in New-York, embracing Foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise, for the past week were $6,525,921, against $12,285,782 for the corresponding week last year. The exports of Domestic Produce, other than Gold and Silver, were $5,205,204, against $3,702,647 same time in 1872. The export of Gold and Silver, $526,992 against $4,243,064 same week in 1872. The Customs, in Gold, paid into the New-York Office of the United States Treasury for the week were $1,579,339.

The Gold values of the Import Entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York, exclusive of Foreign Specie, since July 1, 1872, are as follows, the figures being official to May 1, and since semi-official from the Custom-house:

July	$36,024,331	March	$42,625,933
August	42,892,129	April	36,597,173
September	34,290,330	May 3	6,970,380
October	30,683,752	May 10	6,394,442
November	23,650,040	May 17	7,878,253
December	26,925,208	May 24	8,585,218
January	27,689,782	May 31	6,525,921
February	33,726,564		
Total since July 1, 1872			$386,493,066
Same time previous year			390,837,165
Decrease since July 1			$4,344,099

The Currency value of exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign Goods re-exported from New-York, since July 1, is as follows:

July	$20,560,988	February	$21,130,002
August	19,464,143	March	21,982,209
September	19,634,798	April	25,610,719
October	23,124,740	May 7	7,518,679
November	23,625,216	May 14	5,998,713
December	21,411,220	May 21	5,482,894
January	20,050,550	May 28	5,205,204
Total since July 1			$243,396,833
Same time previous year			205,794,068
Increase since July 1			$37,602,765
Gold, May 31, 1873			118 ₱ cent.
Gold, June 1, 1872			114⅛ ₱ cent.

The exports from New-York of Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion since July 1, are as follows:

July	$17,248,688	March	$3,570,433
August	2,586,148	April	3,050,8.0
September	1,486,635	May 3	401,218
October	4,729,143	May 10	551,246
November	4,863,935	May 17	881,000
December	3,983,570	May 24	659,018
January	7,127,980	May 31	526,992
February	2,670,444		
Total since July 1, 1872			$56,083,422
Same time last year			49,725,796
Increase since July 1			$7,357,626

The Imports fell last week to about one-half the sum for the corresponding week last season. But the difference is not so great in the amount taken for consumption. Last May and June the proportion of Merchandise that went into bond, to await the action of Congress on the Tariff, was very large, while the Customs, in June especially, fell below $7,500,000 at New-York, rising to $19,960,000 in August, when all the free duties and other revised provisions of the Tariff went into operation.

The Exports of Produce continue to increase, while the shipments of Gold have not yet been resumed. We are now within four weeks of the close of the Fiscal Year, and, at New-York, the entries of Foreign Merchandise are $4,300,000 behind last year, and the Exports of Produce $37,600,000 ahead of last year. The difference in the Spring shipments of Gold and Silver is in the relation of $22,054,000, in March, April, and May, 1872, to $10,450,000, in the same months, 1873.

The Cotton Exports of the week from the South direct were 50,235 bales, making, with 15,216 bales reported from New-York for Foreign markets, 65,651 bales, as against 22,697 bales same week last season. The Receipts of the Crop Year are now 757,000 bales, and the Exports 532,000 bales ahead of last year. The estimates for a total Crop of 4,000,000 bales, of which 2,750,000 bales will be marketed abroad, are still regarded as about the figures likely to be made on the official return in September—the Crop year ending Aug. 31.

The following are the Customs receipts in Gold, and the interest payments in Gold, at the New-York office of the United States Treasury, from July 1, 1872:

	Customs.		Gold Interest.
July	$7,683,818	July	$16,928,436
August	19,980,758	August	3,075,088
September	13,894,683	September	3,725,238
October	11,314,166	October	5,518,369
November	7,747,601	November	6,957,456
December	6,954,775	December	2,430,215
January	11,087,490	January	16,019,011
February	13,112,129	February	4,760,286
March	12,327,386	March	1,918,101
April	10,063,280	April	4,272,796
May	9,221,301	May	6,798,793
Total, 1872-3	$123,595,314	Total, 1872-3	$71,805,910
Total, 1871-2	146,414,424	Total, 1871-2	74,928,465

The present date probably marks the whole decrease of the Fiscal Year in the Customs Receipts. As noticed above the comparison in June will be with light receipts last year. At all the ports the Fiscal Year will probably yield $188,000,000 to $190,000,000 as against $192,000,000 estimated for, while the Internal Revenues look like $6,000,000 to $8,000,000 in excess of the estimates, and the Miscellaneous Receipts from Gold sales, &c., $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 over the estimates. It will require these differences, however, and more, we fear, to compensate for the extra Expenditures ordered by Congress over the Secretary's estimates.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE—THE WEEK.

		June 1, '72.
American Gold	118¾@117⅞@118⅛@118	114⅛
U. S. 5-20's, '65, May and Nov.	118⅜@118⅜	115
U. S. 5-20's, '67, January and July	121⅞@121⅞	117⅞
U. S. New 5 ₱ cents	115@116⅛	113
Central Pacific 6 ₱ cents	103@103⅞	104⅛
Union Pacific 6 ₱ cents	87@85⅛@86⅛	93⅛
New-York Centrals	100⅞@101⅞	97⅞
Rock Island	107⅞@109⅞	111⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	41⅞@40⅞@41⅜	47⅞
St. Paul Common	54⅛@55⅛	57⅜
St. Paul Preferred	73@73	78⅛
Toledo and Wabash	68⅞@68@68⅛	75
Union Pacific	30⅛@25⅛@27⅛	39⅜
Erie	63⅛@63⅞	63⅞
Western Telegraph	84⅛@84⅛@85	76
Pacific Mail	45⅛@39⅛@40⅝	74⅞
Lake Shore	90⅛@91	96⅞
Harlem	130@131@130	121

The course of Gold varied about 1 ₱ cent. on the various changes in price through the week. The closing quotation is ¼ ₱ cent. lower than on Saturday week. The Public Funds left off partially higher, especially the new 5 ₱ cents. The Share speculation and some of the Pacific Bonds were depressed for several days by the break in the Pacific Mail Stock and by the effect of the Government suit against the *Credit Mobilier* as connected with the Common Stock and Income Bonds of the Union Pacific Road. But as the former seemed to touch bottom on Saturday on sales at 40@39½ ₱ cent., and a much calmer view was taken of the effect of the latter—assuming that the suit is susceptible of an early solution—the general market was better at the close and some of the old favorites among the Railroads inclined to advance. This was notably so with New-York Central and Lake Shore, on the return of Mr. Banker from Europe, where his negotiation for the Central is said to have been productive of more ready Cash than he at one time had credit for.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING-HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH, No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, June 2, 1873.

☞ We recommend to our friends and customers for investment of surplus Capital, or in exchange for Government Bonds, which can now be sold at unusually high prices, the following Securities of well-known character and established reputation, viz.:

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SIX PER CENT. BONDS—Principal and Interest payable in Gold Coin in New-York City; Interest payable May 1 and Nov. 1; issued in denominations of $100, $500 and $1,000, either Coupon or Registered. Price 88 1-2 and accrued interest. Secured by a First Mortgage on the main line of this great East and West Trunk Road, from Richmond to the Ohio River, 420 miles in length, now completed and doing a large and rapidly-increasing business.

Also, THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—Principal and Interest payable in Gold Coin in New-York City; Interest payable January 1 and July 1. Bonds of $1,000 each, Coupon or Registered—price 90 and accrued interest—secured by a First Mortgage on the Peninsula Division, from the Richmond Depot to the James River Docks and to Deep Water on the Chesapeake Bay, now in progress; the proposed Kanawha River Branch, and the Bridge to be built across the Ohio River at Huntington; in addition to which they are a lien upon the entire Road and equipment already completed at a cost of over $35,000,000, with a First Mortgage Debt of only $15,000,000. The rapid development of the business of the Road indicates that the earnings for the ensuing twelve months will not be less than $3,000,000, and for the succeeding year not less than $5,000,000.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Securities should, and must in time, take rank in the markets of the world with those of the Central Pacific.

We also buy and sell, at current market prices:

The WESTERN PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. BONDS—Principal and Interest payable in Gold in New-York City; Interest payable January 1 and July 1; Coupon Bonds of $1,000 each; assumed by the Central Pacific Railroad Company by consolidation.

Also, the CENTRAL PACIFIC GOLD BONDS, as well known in all the principal money markets of the world as the Bonds of the United States Government.

We also deal in Government Bonds and other first-class Securities; receive deposits, on which we allow four per cent. interest; make collections, and do a general Banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks; in addition thereto four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

☞ TEN PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

At present rate of gold, an investment of $10,000 in the FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE VERMONT DIVISION OF THE PORTLAND & OGDENSBURG R.R. TRUNK LINE yields an annual interest of $880, and held to maturity an annual rate of 10 PER CENT.

Issued in denominations of $1,000, $500, and $100, and limited to $20,000 per mile.

No security is greater than these FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD BONDS, based on a large property, as well as on a large and constantly increasing income.

The building and management of the Road is conducted with such economy and integrity as to make the investment VERY PROFITABLE AND PERFECTLY SAFE.

E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO., St. Johnsbury, Vt.
FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 311 Broadway, New-York.
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO., No. 2 Milk-st., Boston.

☞ ELIZABETH, N. J., BONDS.

Bonds and Coupons of the City of Elizabeth, N. J., maturing June 1, will be paid at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, on and after SATURDAY, the 31st May. H. AITKIN, Controller.

ELIZABETH, May 28, 1873.

Bonds issued for street improvements for $145,000 mature on above date. A small amount of street improvement and funded debt bonds for sale to any holders of maturing bonds who wish to reinvest. Under the financial management of the city, no security can be better. Full information given by AARON G. CRANE, No. 33 Cedar-st.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 31.—Lake and Railroad Imports for the last twenty-four hours—4,600 bbls. Flour, 136,779 bushels Wheat, 34,800 bushels Corn, 35,200 bushels Oats. Canal Shipments—[illegible] bushels Wheat, 227,215 bushels Corn, 45,860 bushels Oats, 3,200 bushels Rye. Rail Exports—55,124 bushels Wheat, 27,090 bushels Corn, 23,700 bushels Oats. Canal Freights active; Wheat, 11c.; Corn, 10c.; Oats, 6¾c. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7 25@$8; bakers', $7 75@$8 25; Amber Winter, $8 50@$9 25; White Winter, $9 50@$10. Wheat quiet; sales, 10,700 bushels Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 42; 4,000 bushels do at $1 42½; 3,000 bushels do. at $1 42; 6,000 bushels Milwaukee No. 3 Spring at $1 34; 2,200 bushels Sheboygan Spring at $1 46; 2,000 bushels No. 1 Duluth Spring at $1 47; 800 bushels White Canada at $1 90; quoted Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 42@$1 43; Chicago No. 2 Spring, $1 40; White Canada, $1 72@$1 97½; White Michigan, $1 80@$1 85. Corn dull and scarce; sales, 5,000 bushels No. 2 in lots at 48c.; 1,000 bushels No. 2 at 47½c. Oats quiet; quoted at 42c.@42½c. for Western in car-lots; 42¼c.@43c. by the cargo. Barley steady; Canada, 95c.@98c.; No. 2 Western, 90c.@95c.; two-rowed State, 84c.@88c.; four-rowed, 95c. Rye nominal at 80c. Barley-malt firm; Western, $1@$1 10; prime Winter Western, $1 10@$1 15; prime Canada, $1 20@$1 25. Rye-malt held at 95c. Balance of articles unchanged.

CHICAGO, May 31.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat opened firm, but closed dull and lower; No. 2 Spring sold early at $1 31, spot; closed with sellers at $1 28; no buyers; seller June sold at $1 28; closed at $1 28½; seller July closed at $1 25½; seller August at $1 22; No. 1 Spring very dull; light sales at $1 33; No. 3 Spring at $1 19@$1 19½. Corn firm and in fair demand; closing easier; No. 2 Mixed closed with sellers at 38½c., regular, spot; 39c., seller June; 42½c., seller July; 44½c. bid, seller August; Yellow, 41c.@41½c.; Rejected, 37½c. Oats quiet, weak, and lower at 31½c.@31½c., spot, for No. 2; 31½c.@31½c., seller June. Rye quiet and unchanged at 66½c. for No. 2. Barley dull and nominal. Whisky—Dealers apart; 89c. bid; 90c. asked. Pork steady at $16@$16 12½ spot; $16 25, seller June. Lard steady at $8 55 cash or seller June. Bulk-meats steady at 6¼c.@6½c. for shoulders; Short Rib Middles sold at 8¼c., seller July. Bacon steady. Hams, long-cut, averaging 17 lbs., sold at 10½c. Receipts—14,000 bbls. Flour, 119,000 bushels Wheat, 188,000 bushels Corn, 187,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, and 6,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—12,000 bbls. Flour, 120,000 bushels Wheat, 316,000 bushels Corn, 129,000 bushels Oats, and 4,000 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS May 31.—Flour dull and unchanged, with only an order trade. Wheat dull and unsettled, only sample lots sold. Corn steady; No. 2 Mixed, 38½c.@39c. in elevator, cash; 39c.@39½c., seller June; 43c.@42½c., August; 45c.@45½c., sacked. Oats dull and declining; No. 2, 31½c.@32c. on the track; 32½c.@33c. in elevator, cash and seller June; 32½c., seller July. Barley—No market. Rye quiet; No. 2, 68c. Whisky quiet at 90c. Pork quiet at $16 75 even weight; $17 50 over weight. Dry-salted Meats quiet; loose Shoulders, 6½c. Bacon dull; Clear Sides 10c., seller July; 10½c. August—the latter Summer cured. Lard nominal. Hogs quiet at $4 25@$4 70. Cattle dull and lower; Indiana, $3 10@$4 40; Wintered Texans, $3@$4 87½; native Steers, $4 55@$5 55. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour; 13,000 bushels Wheat; 26,000 bushels Corn; 33,000 bushels Oats; 1,000 bushels Rye; 1,000 bushels Barley; 1,400 Hogs.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 31.—Flour steady and unchanged; 1,400 bbls. at $8 50 for No. 1 Spring, $9 50 for Amber Winter, $10 50 for White Winter, $11 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet and market easier; No. 1 Milwaukee Club quoted at $1 60. Corn dull; sales, 2,400 bushels Western at 53c.@54c. Rye and Peas quiet. Corn-meal—$1 25 for Bolted, $1 20 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $18@$19; Shipstuffs, $19@$20; Middlings, $20@$21, ₱ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 8c.; Corn and Rye, 7½c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson; $4 50 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Philadelphia and Boston, 69c.; to New-York, 60c.; to Albany, Troy, and Schenectady, 42c. Receipts by Lake—8,600 bushels Corn, 894,000 feet Lumber. Shipments by Canal—11,400 bushels Wheat, 2,600 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Rye, 7,800 bushels Peas, 2,550,000 feet Lumber.

BALTIMORE, May 31.—Flour unchanged. Wheat dull and nominal; no receipts; choice White, $2 15; fair to prime do., $1 85@$2 05; choice Amber, $2 05@$2 10; good to prime Red, $1 85@$2; common to fair do., $1 50@$1 80; Western Red, $1 80@$1 90; do. Amber, $1 90@$1 75. Corn dull; receipts very light; White Southern, 70c.@72c.; Yellow do., 69c.; Mixed Western, 63c.@63½c. Oats dull; Southern, 50c.@53c.; Western Mixed, 49c.@50c.; do. White, 51c.@52c. Rye dull at 85c.@90c. Hay unchanged. Provisions heavy and quiet; quotations nominal. Mess Pork, $18. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 7½c.@7¾c.; Rib Sides, 9½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9c. Bacon—Shoulders, 8c.@8½c.; Rib Sides, 9¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10c.@10½c. Sugar-cured Hams, 14c.@16c. Lard dull at 9c.@9½c. Western Butter weak but in fair demand; good to choice, 22c.@24c. Whisky dull at 93½c.@94c.

LOUISVILLE, May 31.—Flour dull; Extra Family, $6; A No. 1, $6; Fancy, $6 75. Wheat quiet at $1 50@$1 55. Corn firm at 53c. for Light; 55c.@58c., sacked. Oats firm and scarce at 47c.@48c., sacked. Rye steady at 80c. on arrival. Barley steady at 80c.@90c. Provisions steady; demand light. Pork, $17. Bacon—Shoulders, 7½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9½c.; Clear Sides, 9¾c., packed. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 6¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8½c.; Clear Sides, 9c., loose; ½c. higher, packed. Lard steady; Tierce, 9c.@9½c.; Kegs, 10c.@10½c.; Steam, 8½c. Hams—Sugar-cured, 13½c.@14½c.; Plain, 13c.@13½c., packed; small orders, ½c.@¾c. higher. Whisky quiet at 89c.@90c.

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 31.—Flour quiet and unchanged; sales of No. 1 White Wabash at $1 85@$2; No. 2 White Michigan, $1 65; Amber Michigan, $1 65¼; seller June, $1 65; seller last half of June, $1 65¼; seller July, $1 64½@$1 62; No. 1 Red, $1 65; No. 2 do., $1 66½; No. 3 do., $1 53@$1 55½. Corn advanced and in fair demand; sales of High Mixed at 46c.; seller June, 46½c.; seller August, 48c.; White, 48c.; no grade, 35c.@40c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 44½c. for No. 1; 40½c. for Michigan. Freights firm and unchanged; to Buffalo, 3½c.@4c.; to Oswego, 7c.@7½c. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 31,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat, 46,000 bushels Corn, 1,0.0 bushels Oats.

CINCINNATI, May 31.—Flour steady at $7 60@$8. Wheat quiet at $1 48@$1 50. Corn quiet at 47c.@50c. Rye nominal. Oats quiet at 37c.@42c. Barley nominal. Butter steady. Provisions more active. Pork quiet; $16 50 bid; $16 75 asked. Lard—Nothing doing; Steam nominally 8½c.; holders not offering to any extent under 8¾c.; Kettle nominally 8¾c.@8¾c. Bulk-meats strong; Shoulders, 6½c., spot; 6½c., buyer June; 7c., July; Clear Rib Sides held 8½c.; light offerings; Clear Sides held 8¾c. Bacon in good demand and firm; sales of Shoulders at 7½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9½c.; held at 9¾c. at the close; Clear Sides held 9¾c. Whisky firm at 89c.

MILWAUKEE, May 31.—Flour steady; sales of extra Spring at $6 75. Wheat quiet and weak; sales of No. 2 at $1 29; seller June, $1 27¼. Oats steady at 32c. for No. 2; seller July, 33c.; delivered, 36c. Barley firm and in fair demand at 69c. for No. 1. Corn dull and lower at 40c for No. 2 Mixed; seller August, 44c. Barley dull and unchanged at 80c. for No. 2 Spring. Freights active and steady; Wheat, to Buffalo, 5¼c.; to Oswego, 11½c. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 102,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—6,000 bbls. Flour, and 98,000 bushels Wheat.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—Petroleum steady; Crude, 13¼c.; Refined, 19½c. for May and June. Flour very dull; Superfine, $4 75@$5 50; Extras, $6@$6 75; State, Ohio, and Indiana Extra Family, $8 50@$9 25. Wheat very weak; Red, $1 90; Amber, $1 96@$1 98; No. 1 Spring, $1 62. Rye, 88c. Corn less active; Yellow, 65c.; Mixed Western, 64c. Oats steady; Western White, 50c.@51½c. Provisions dull; Mess Pork, $18 25. Whisky, 95c.

CHICAGO, May 31.—Cattle—Receipts, 700; markets active to the extent of the offerings, and prices steady; sales of fair to good Butchers' Cows at $4 50@$4 90; fair to good native Steers, $5 05@$5 50; choice and Extra Steers, $5 65@$5 90; shipments, 2,782. Hogs—Receipts, 5,931; good grades steady at $4 60@$4 80; choice to extra, $4 85@$5; market closing weak; shipments, 8,643.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 31.—Corn quiet at 55c. for Mixed; 57c. for Yellow, and 47c.@48c. for White. Lard dull at 9½c.@9¾c. for tierce; 9¾c.@10½c. for keg. Coffee firmer at 18c.@18½c. for ordinary; 18¾c.@19c. for fair; 19½c. for good; 19½c.@20½c. for prime. Exchange—Sterling, 128¾; New-York Sight, ¾ premium. Gold, 117¾. Other articles unchanged.

DETROIT, May 31.—Flour dull and a shade lower. Wheat dull and declining; Extra, $1 87@$1 88; No. 1 White, $1 83½@$1 85; Amber Michigan, $1 65 bid. Corn dull and lower; 47c. asked; 46c.@46½c. bid. Oats dull and declining; State, 43c. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 3,600 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 31.—Spirits of Turpentine lower at 41c. Rosin steady at $2 50 for Strained; $2 55 for No. 2; $3 87½ for Extra Pale; $3 25 for Pale. Crude Turpentine quiet at $2 05 for Hard; $3 30 for Yellow Dip. Tar lower at $3.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 31.—Wheat quiet, with limited local milling demand. Rye without movement. Corn dull and drooping. Nothing doing in Barley or Malt. Market for Oats heavy.

CLEVELAND, May 31.—Wheat dull and nominal; No. 1 Red held at $1 77; No. 2 Red, $1 68. Corn dull. Oats dull and unchanged. Petroleum quiet, steady, and unchanged.

MEMPHIS, May 31.—Flour dull and declining at $4 50@$10. Corn dull and unchanged. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Lard dull and nominal.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, May 31, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	3	Tar, bbls.	303
Bees-wax, pkgs.	2	Spirits Turp., bbls.	111
Copper, bbls.	112	Butter, pkgs.	5,929
Copper, cakes	162	Cheese, pkgs.	17,601
Flour, bbls.	28,315	Oil-cake, pkgs.	100
Meal, bbls.	1,000	Beef, pkgs.	60
Meal, bags	311	Pork, pkgs.	465
Wheat, bushels	201,049	Cut-meats, pkgs.	320
Corn, bushels	137,394	Lard, tcs.	639
Oats, bushels	103,330	Lard, kegs	680
Malt, bushels	10,500	Stearine, pkgs.	102
Peas, bushels	3,159	Tallow, pkgs.	530
Cotton, bales	1,406	Pea-nuts, bags	440
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	105	Starch, pkgs.	1,925
Eggs, bbls.	2,488	Tobacco, hhds.	1,004
Hemp, bales	94	Tobacco, pkgs.	1,206
Hops, bales	27	Wool, bales	106
Hides, No.	824	Whisky, bbls.	976
Leather, sides	11,946		

BOOTS AND SHOES—In both the wholesale and jobbing way, especially the former, there has been a limited movement noted, on the basis of about former quotations, for the favorite styles of work. The local retail business has been fairly active for the season, and values on suitable goods have been well maintained. The auction sales have been less spirited and less satisfactory in their results. Manufacturers are now making preparations to work on stock for the Fall trade, and to make a vigorous canvass through the country for orders for such stock. The Boston report is of a slow trade, chiefly in execution of orders, "and odds and ends that are being sent to auction houses. There is some in New-England trade, but there is less snap and vitality to this branch of the business than usual. Goods are sold cheap, and the market is well supplied. Manufacturers of ladies' shoes are cutting up the pieces and clearing up the stock, in readiness for operations for Fall work. The season will not commence as early as usual; and while most manufacturers will furnish their best hands with something to do, there will be ample opportunity for the workmen to take care of their gardens or to go away on a vacation. In the towns where thick boots and brogans are the specialty, there is more activity, and most houses are working their force at moderate speed, although there is a good degree of caution exercised to prevent an overproduction. At the distributing points there is a fair trade, and generally quite a hopeful feeling in reference to the Fall trade."

BEES-WAX—Has been quiet, since our last, at from 35½c.@38c. for Yellow.

BRICKS—Have been moderately sought after within the former range.

COFFEE—Dull; quotations unchanged.

CANDLES—Have been generally inactive, since our last, with Adamantine, 16 ounces, quoted at 19c.@20c.; Paraffine, 32c.@33c.; Sperm, plain, 30c.; Sperm, patent, 40c.; Stearic, 28c.@29c., ⅌ lb.

COAL—Has been in good request at full prices, with Liverpool House Cannel now quoted at $21@$22; do. Gas do., at $16@$18; Anthracite, from yard, $5@$6 25 ⅌ ton.

COTTON—Trade has been very dull for early delivery at former figures; sales, 399 bales, including 300 bales to shippers and 99 bales to spinners. For forward delivery, there has been a moderate movement at an advance of ⅛c. ⅌ lb. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,800 bales, (of which 2,000 bales on Thursday evening and 6,800 bales to-day,) basis of Low Middling, with June contracts closing at 18 11-16c., July at 18 15-16c., August at 19c., September at 17 15-16c., October at 17 9-16c.@17½c., November at 17 5-16c., and December at 17c.@17⅛c. The receipts at this port to-day were 1,406 bales, including 50 bales from Baltimore, 880 from Norfolk, and 476 per rail....The week's exports hence have been 15,083 bales, and 138 bales Sea Island.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	14⅛	14⅛	14¼	14¼
Good Ordinary	16⅛	16⅛	16⅜	16⅜
Strict Good Ordinary	17⅛	17⅜	17⅜	17⅝
Low Middling	18⅛	18⅜	18⅝	18¾
Middling	19⅛	19⅜	19½	20
Good Middling	21⅛	21⅛	21¼	22

DRUGS AND DYES—Have been in comparatively slack demand at irregular prices.

DYE-WOODS—Have been in rather more request and held with more firmness.

FERTILIZERS—Trade has been quite moderate in most kinds since our last. Prices, in several instances, have favored purchasers.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quiet and quoted weaker in price. Though desirable lots of shipping stock were offered reservedly at the current quotations, holders of most other kinds seemed eager to place supplies. The demand, however, was limited. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,850 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western, at $5 65@$6 25, chiefly at $5 85@$6; inferior to very good Extra State, $6 75@$7 25, chiefly $7; good to very fancy do., $7 35@$8 25; very poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6 50@$7 15, mainly at $7; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $6 75@$7 25 ⅌ bbl., and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates. ....Southern Flour dull and heavy, within the former range; 690 bbls. sold....Rye Flour steady, but quiet; 280 bbls. sold....Corn-meal tamer; quoted as before; 400 bbls., part Yellow Western, at $3 30 on dock.

GRAIN—Wheat has been much depressed in price under more liberal offerings of stock, especially of Spring, for both prompt and forward delivery. The demand was fairly active, chiefly for export, though in part for milling, at the modified figures, which at the close indicated a reduction of 2c.@3c. a bushel on Spring, with quotation for Winter very irregular and wholly nominal, no disposition having been manifested to purchase the latter with freedom. Sales have been reported since of our last of 121,000 bushels at $1 68@$1 69 for strictly prime to choice No. 1 Spring, early delivery; $1 66 for fair do. car lots; $1 60@$1 62 for fair to strictly prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 58@$1 60 for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring; $1 55@$1 58 for No. 2 Chicago Spring, car lots; $1 48@$1 53 for No. 3 Spring; $1 30@$1 45 for rejected and inferior Spring; and $1 78@$1 95 for Red and Amber Western; $1 90@$2 10 for White do. ....For forward delivery, there has been a moderate business reported at reduced quotations, including 24,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, to arrive in June, at $1 63; and 30,000 bushels do., deliverable first twenty days in June, on private terms, quoted at about $1 58....Corn has been fairly active, but prices have been quoted decidedly lower, on more liberal offerings, closing heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 145,000 bushels at 64½c.@65½c. for sailing-vessel grades of new Mixed Western: 63c.@65c. for steamer do., closing at 63c. for average samples; 61c.@63c. for sort and damp do.; 65c.@66c. for new Yellow Western; 67c. for old Mixed Western, afloat, (about a boat-load;) and 67c. for do., in store, (30,000 bushels.)....Rye rather easier, on a moderate inquiry from shippers; sales since our last 16,000 bushels Canada, in bond, at 96½c.@97c., to arrive.... Barley quiet at old figures....Of Barley-malt small sales of two-rowed State were reported at $1 10 ⅌ bushel....Oats offered freely at much lower rates, leading to an active business. Sales have been reported since our last of 93,000 bushels at 48c.@51½c. for new Mixed Western, closing at 48c. for average lots; 46c.@50c. for new Black do.; 55c.@56½c. for new White do.; and 55c. for old Mixed Western in store. ....Hay, Straw, and Feed about as last quoted....The week's exports hence for European ports include 12,788 bbls. Flour, 223,731 bushels Wheat, 275,714 bushels Corn, and 22,332 bushels Rye.

GUNNY-BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been in limited request, with Bags quoted at 15c. Bagging nominal at 11c....Domestic Cloth quoted at 13½c.@13¾c. for prompt deliveries; sales, 250 rolls Domestic Cloth, at 13¾c.

HARDWARE—Has been quoted rather weak and irregular in price, on a very slow movement.

HEMP—Sales, 250 bales Jute Butts at 2c., currency, 90 days; market dull.

HIDES—There has been a fair inquiry noted for stock, but the rather firmer views of sellers have been against active movements. There has been some decrease of supplies reported. The week's receipts have been 35,472 Hides; sales, 43,300 Hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. Hull & Co., 2,800 Dry Buenos Ayres, 22 lbs., at 26c.; 3,800 Dry Entre Rios, 23½ lbs., at 25½c.; 1,000 Dry Montevideo, 22 lbs., at 25½c., gold, selected; 8,800 Dry Rio Grande, 20@21½ lbs., on private terms; 1,000 Dry Entre Rios Seconds, 21 lbs., at 21c.; 1,800 Dry Central American, 20 lbs., at 21c.; 3,000 Dry Bogota, 20@22 lbs., at 20½c.@21c., gold, as they run; 3,000 Dry Tampico, 22 lbs., on private terms; 2,100 Dry Matamoras, 23@24 lbs., at 20c.@21½c., gold, selected; 6,500 Dry Corpus Christi, 22@23 lbs., at 21½c., currency, as they run; 1,750 Dry Indianola, 22 lbs.; 800 Dry Galveston, 22 lbs.; 350 Dry Matamoras Kips, 10 lbs.; 500 Dry California Kips, 9½ lbs.; 1,950 Dry Texas Kips, 9 lbs.; 1,500 Wet-salted New-Orleans Kips, 22 lbs.; 350 Wet-salted Galveston Kips, 19 lbs., on private terms; 2,300 Wet-salted City Slaughter Steers, 70 lbs., at 11½c., currency, selected. The stock on hand is 214,000 Hides and 543 bales, (same time last year, 195,100 Hides and 300 bales,) as follows: 118,700 Dry Buenos Ayres, &c., 50,300 Dry Montevideo, &c., 13,500 Dry Rio Grande, 1,000 Dry Central American, 7,000 Dry Bogota, &c., 1,500 Dry Mexican, 12,000 Dry and Salted Texas, 276 bales Calcutta Buffalo, 267 bales Calcutta Cow.

HOPS—Have been in rather more confident demand, and steadier as to values. The week's receipts of domestic have been 128 bales, making the arrivals since Sept. 1, 1872, according to Mr. Emmett Wells, 22,490 bales. The imports of foreign during the week have been 10 bales, and since Sept. 1, 1872, have been 20,678 bales. We quote: New-York, growth 1872, 40c.@50c.; Eastern, growth 1872, 35c.@45c.; Western, growth 1872, 35c.@45c.; crop of 1870, 12c.@18c.; old odds, 10c.@15c.; Bavarian, 40c.@60c.; English, 30c.@60c.; Belgian, at 25c.@30c., ⅌ lb.

LEATHER—Manufacturers have shown rather more willingness to purchase, and there has been rather more call for supplies of Sole and Upper, on a steady basis as to values, with quite limited arrivals noted, and only a moderate offering of desirable goods. The main inquiry has been for the better qualities of stock, holders of which have been firm in their views, and confident as to the future.

MOLASSES—Dull and nominally unchanged.

NAVAL STORES—Resin quoted firm on the basis of $3 20@$3 25 for Strained, but inactive: 150 bbls. Pale and extra Pale sold at $5 25@$6 75, ⅌ 280 lbs.... Nothing new in Tar....Spirits Turpentine lower, with sales noted of 100 bbls. merchantable at 46c.@46½c., closing at 45½c. for full lots: and 150 bbls. shipping at 47c., in yard.

NAILS—Have been quoted about steady, on a moderate business.

OIL-CAKE—Has been in moderate request, since our last, with Western quoted at $39 50@$40, currency; City at $37@$37 50. The week's exports have been 8,310 bags.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, very quiet at 9c.... Refined dull here at 19¾c.@20c., and at Philadelphia, at 19½c., early deliveries. A settlement of a May contract for 1,000 bbls. was reported here at 20c. Sales, 10,000 cases Refined on private terms, quoted at 25½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been lower, on a rather more active business; sales have been reported for early delivery of 750 bbls. new Western Mess, at $16 37½; 40 bbls. old do., at $16 25. And for forward delivery, 750 bbls. new Western Mess, June options, at $16 37½@$16 40, closing at $16 37½; and 1,250 bbls. do., July, on private terms; quoted at $16 62½@$16 75......City Dressed Hogs, wanted within the range of 6½c.@7½c.....Cut Meats dull and somewhat irregular. Sales confined to small lots, including boxes Bellies, 11½ lbs., at 9½c.; Smoked Hams, in bulk, at 13½c.; Smoked Shoulders, in bulk, at 8½c.@8¾c....Bacon very tame; small lots of City Long Clear sold at 8½c.@8⅝c.; Short Clear quoted at 9c.@9⅛c....Lard has been in moderately active request, closing rather steadier in price, with sales reported since our last of 800 tcs. Western Steam at 9c.; 250 tcs. new do., next week's delivery, at 8⅞c.; and 150 tcs. City at 8⅝c. And for forward delivery, 3,500 tcs. Western Steam, June option, at 9c.; and 2,500 tcs. do., July, at 9⅛c.@9 5-16c....Beef products quiet, but steady. Sales, 90 bbls. Beef, and 50 bbls. Beef Hams, within the range.... Butter, Cheese, and Eggs about as last noted....The week's export clearances hence for European ports include 1,504 pkgs. Pork, 1,735 pkgs. Beef, 6,587 boxes Bacon, and 31,409 boxes Cheese.

SALT—A good demand has been noted, mostly for Sack, at firm prices. Liverpool Ground quoted $1 50@$1 60; Liverpool Fine, $2 50@$3 50, from store; Turk's Island at 35c.@40c. ⅌ bushel; Syracuse Ground at $1 30@$1 40; Factory Filled at $2 25; Bulk, 35c.@40c.; Coarse, 45c.

SKINS—Deer quoted steady on a lighter movement; sales 7,000 lbs. Porto Cabello, 4,000 lbs. Para, and 1,500 lbs. Texas; receipts, 49 bales from Para, 20 do. from Aspinwall, 102 do. from Porto Cabello and Laguayra, 19 do. from Brazos, and 10 do. from Texas, &c. Goat dull and drooping; sales, 75 bales Mexican, 75 do. Curacoa, and 11 do. Payta; receipts, 114 bales from Aspinwall, 29 do. from Savanilla, &c., 313 do. from Brazos, 11 do. Mexican via New-Orleans, and 3 do. Texas, &c.

SUGARS—Raw steady on a fair business; sales 1,517 hhds., including 100 hhds. Centrifugal at 9c.@9¼c.; 1,315 hhds. scant fair to fair Refining Cuba at 7 11-16c.@7¾c.; 30 hhds. Porto Rico at 8⅛c., and 65 hhds. Molasses Sugar at 6⅞c....Refined essentially unchanged.

TALLOW—Sold to the extent of 93,000 lbs., in lots, and 8⅛c.@9c. Market steady. The week's exports were 1,770 hhds.

WHISKY—Sales 150 bbls. at 93½c. Market rather firmer.

WOOL—The demand from all sources has been on a very moderate scale, manufacturers having been buying only for immediate wants, while the trade dealings have been limited. Purchasers generally look for further concessions, especially on the incoming clip. Holders of available supplies, however, are unwilling to yield from asking figures, particularly on desirable grades of domestic, which are offered sparingly. The reported sales, within the week, embrace equal to about 155,000 lbs. domestic Fleece within the range of 43c.@53c., chiefly at 47½c.@52½c.; 6,000 lbs. Unmerchantable at 30c.@37c.; 11,500 lbs. Scoured at 67½c.@70c.; 24,000 lbs. domestic Pulled, part at 40c.@45c.; about 125,000 lbs. California Spring at 25c.@33c.; 20,000 lbs. do. Fall at 17½c.@20c.; 14,000 lbs. Texas at 20c.@30c.; 10,000 lbs. Colorado. 80 bales Oregon, 5,000 lbs. California Flock, 40 bales New-Zealand, 20,000 lbs. Australian, and 250 bales Montevideo on private terms; 5,000 lbs. Mexican at 20c; about 14,000 lbs. Mestiza at 31c.; and 20,000 lbs. and 395 bales Cape at 33c.@37½c. ⅌ lb....From Philadelphia the advices are of light supplies, and a limited inquiry at about former rates. The week's receipts were 1,539 bales, including about 100,000 lbs. New Clip Western, fat sheep stock; sales, 235,000 lbs., all told, the latter, including X to XX Fleece at 50c.@53c.; No. 1 to Super Pulled at 40c.@45c.; unmerchantable Western at 40c.; unwashed Combing at 40c....From Boston the report is of a fair, though not active trade, at about previous prices for fine Fleece, but at rather easier figures for medium Western; and essentially unaltered rates for foreign. The week's receipts were 3,220 bales; sales, 750,000 lbs. domestic, and 770,000 lbs., and 29 bales foreign. Included in the sales of domestic were X to XX Fleece at 46c.@56c., chiefly at 50c.@53c; Super and Extra Pulled at 38c.@50; Ohio Delaine stock at 55c.; Scoured at 62½c.@70c.; do. Fall at 20c.@25c.; and Cape at 34c.@35c.

FREIGHTS—Have been more active, and rates quoted rather stronger, with the main call for room and tonnage suited to the Grain and Petroleum trades....For Liverpool, the engagements reported since our last have been, by sail, 500 bbls. Flour on private terms; 500 bbls. Resin at 3s. 9d. ⅌ 280 lbs.; 100 tcs. Lard at 35s., and 100 tons Maple at 30s.; and, by steam, 69,000 bushels Grain at 9d.@9½d.; 8,000 bushels Corn, (by an outside vessel,) at 8½d. ⅌ bushel; 125 bales Leather, 60 hhds. Tobacco, and 350 bags Oil-cake on private terms, and 5,200 boxes Cheese at 50s. ⅌ ton. Also, five ships, 1,396, 1,308, 1,285, 1,200, and 899 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, at 70s.@75s....For London, by sail, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. 1½d. ⅌ bbl.; 500 bbls. Resin at 3s. 3d. ⅌ 280 lbs., and, by steam, 16,000 bushels Grain at 9½d.@9¾d. ⅌ bushel....For Glasgow, by steam, 300 tcs. Lard at 35s.; 100 boxes Bacon at 45s.; 100 hhds. Tallow at 30s....For Bristol, by steam, 50,000 bushels Grain at 12d. ⅌ standard bushel....For Cork and orders, two Italian barks, (to arrive,) hence, each with about 3,000 quarters Grain, (rechartered,) at 7s. 9d.; a Norwegian bark, 370 tons, hence, with about 2,600 quarters do., at 8s., or, if direct, at 7s. 9d.; another, 470 tons, with about 3,200 quarters do., from Philadelphia, at 8s., or, if direct, at 7s. 9d.; a Russian bark, 450 tons, with equal to about 3,000 quarters do., from do., on private terms; a German bark, 429 tons, hence, with about 2,800 bbls. Petroleum, at 7s.; a British ship, 1,097 tons, and two German barks, 330 and 308 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, on private terms, and a ship, 1,189 tons, with Guano, reported from Baker's Island, also on private terms....For Bremen, by steam, 19,800 bushels Rye at 8½d. ⅌ bushel; 100 tcs. Beef on private terms; 100 bbls. Dried Fruit at 4s. 6d.; 200 tcs. Lard, at 40s., and 950 pkgs. Merchandise, on private terms....For the Continent, a British bark, 854 tons, just arrived, had been previously chartered, for a full cargo of Petroleum....For Marseilles, an American bark, 618 tons, hence with about 3,300 bbls. Crude Petroleum, at 7s.; another, 429 tons, hence with about 2,600 bbls. do., at 7s., with privilege of Cette....For Bordeaux, an American brig, 407 tons, hence with about 2,700 bbls. Crude Petroleum, on private terms ....For Trieste, an Italian bark, 598 tons, hence with about 3,400 bbls. Petroleum, at 7s. 9d. ⅌ bbl., and £12 gratuity....For Barbadoes, a British brig, 200 tons, with general cargo, from Philadelphia, at 70c. ⅌ bbl.; and a British schooner, 138 tons, with do., from do., on private terms....For St. Martins and San Lucia, a brig, about 200 tons, with general cargo, reported from Philadelphia, at 80c. ⅌ bbl....For Trinidad, P. S., and back to Philadelphia, a British brig, at 67½c. ....For Matanzas, and back to Philadelphia, a brig, at 55c....For Philadelphia, a schooner, with Lumber, reported from Pascagoula, at $13 50; and another, with do., from Jacksonville, at $11 50.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 31.—Cotton—Demand moderate; Ordinary, 12c.@12¼c.; Good Ordinary, 15¼c.; Low Middling, 16¾c.@17c.; Middling, 18c.@18¼c.; net receipts, 2,190 bales; gross, 2,423 bales; exports coastwise, 1,108 bales; sales, 900 bales; last evening, 600 bales; stock, 97,320 bales.

GALVESTON, May 31.—Cotton steady; Ordinary, 12¾c.; Good Ordinary, 14¼c.@14½c.; net receipts, 419 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 35,766 bales.

MOBILE, May 31.—Cotton quiet and steady; Middling, 17¼c.; net receipts, 352 bales; exports, coastwise, 277 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 23,047 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 31.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 18c.; net receipts, 189 bales; exports, coastwise, 307 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 17,432 bales.

SAVANNAH, May 31.—Cotton firm; Middling, 18⅛c.; net receipts, 642 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,079 bales; sales, 263 bales; stock, 20,957 bales.

MEMPHIS, May 31.—Cotton dull; Middling, 17c.; receipts, 288 bales; shipments, 1,110 bales; stock, 27,451 bales.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The firm of SAMUEL CAMPBELL & CO. expires June 1, 1873, by limitation.

SAMUEL CAMPBELL, } General
BARON HIGHAM, } Partners.
JOHN L. STEPHENS, Special.

The business of the above firm will be continued as heretofore by the undersigned, at No. 25 William-st.
SAMUEL CAMPBELL.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing between SAMUEL G. WELLING and WM. H. C. ONDERDONK, under the firm name of WELLING & ONDERDONK, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. All bills paid to and debts paid by S. G. WELLING, who will continue the business at No. 198 Greenwich-st.
S. G. WELLING,
MAY 31, 1873. W. H. C. ONDERDONK.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1873.
OFFICE OF HUBBARD, CRAVEN & Co., No. 11 WALL-ST.

THE FIRM OF HUBBARD, CRAVEN & CO. is THIS DAY dissolved, Mr. JOHATHAN HUBBARD retiring.
The business will be continued at the old stand by the subscribers.
CRAVEN & CO.,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, June 2, 1873. No. 43 NEW-ST.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership under the firm name of RICHARD P. HERRICK & CO., for the transaction of a general stock, gold, and sterling exchange commission business. RICHARD P. HERRICK,
E. CORNING ABELL.

MR. A. W. WHITON RETIRES FROM our firm this day, and Mr. ALFRED EARNSHAW, of Sheffield, England, is admitted a partner from this date. TYNG & COMPANY.
JUNE 1, 1873.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING WITHdrawn from the late firm of YOE, FEARIS & YOE, S. P. GOE will settle all accounts of the firm.
MAY 29, 1873. WM. FEARIS.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF EXCISE, NO. 299 MULBERRY-ST., NEW-YORK, May 3?, 1873.

THE BOARD OF EXCISE IN AND for the City and County of New-York give public notice that they will Receive Applications and Issue Licenses for the Sale of Strong and Spirituous Liquors, Wines, Ale, and Beer in accordance with the Laws of the State of New-York, on and after MONDAY, June 2, 1873, at the following rate of License Fees which have been established by this Board, viz.:

CLASS 1. For first-class Hotels, Restaurants, Saloons, &c., the sum of $250.

CLASS 2. For second-class Hotels, Restaurants, Saloons, &c., the sum of $150.

CLASS 3. For all other places where strong and spirituous liquors are sold and drunk upon the premises, the sum of $100.

CLASS 4. For storekeepers, druggists, and all places where strong and spirituous liquors are sold in quantities less than five gallons at a time, and not drunk upon the premises, the sum of $60.

CLASS 5. For all places where Ale and Beer only are sold, and no strong or spirituous Wines or Liquors, the sum of $30.

The amount of the License Fee in each case must accompany the application.

Parties receiving a License will be furnished with a copy of the law regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors, and a strict compliance therewith will be required.

Particular attention is directed to the provisions of the law relative to closing on the Sabbath, and from 1 to 5 A. M. other days.

No license will be granted to known proprietors of or places used for houses of prostitution, gambling, or other immoral or unlawful purposes.

Applicants will please apply in the following order: From the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Wards, from June 2 to June 7, inclusive.

From the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, and Eleventh Wards, from June 9 to June 14, inclusive.

From the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Seventeenth Wards, from June 16 to June 21, inclusive.

From the Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-second Wards, from June 23 to June 28, inclusive.

Notice is also given that a book for the registry of complaints for violations of the Excise laws has been opened in this office.

No person is authorized to receive any payment on account of this board except at its office and during office hours.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
No money received after 3 P. M.

JAMES L. STEWART, } Commissioners
D. D. T. MARSHALL, } of
JOHN R. VOORHIS, } Excise.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A COOK, SWISS OR FRENCH, for the country, one hour by rail from New-York. Apply to-day, from 12 to 4 o'clock, at No. 12 Cottage-place, between Bleecker and Houston sts.

WANTED—A NURSE OF EXPERIENCE to take charge of an infant of eight months on the bottle. Call, with references, at No. 39 West 26th-st., between 3 and 6 P. M.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE COMpetent to take the entire charge of an infant; must have best reference. Call at No. 78 West 11th-st., from 9 to 12 M.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO up-stairs work in a small family a short distance in the country. Apply from 8 to 12 o'clock at No. 314 West 23d-st.

WANTED.—AN OPERATOR AND FINISHer on Singer's machine on custom pants. Call for two days at No. 5? Cherry-st.

DRY GOODS.

STRAW GOODS,

AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT,
GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

PARASOLS,

SPECIALTIES! FANS. SPECIALTIES!

GROS GRAIN RIBBONS, SASH RIBBONS, at 50c. up.
FRENCH FLOWERS, BLUE TURQUOIS, (NEW SHADES,) VIENNA GOODS.
OXIDIZED GOODS, SILVER-PLATED WARE, LEATHER GOODS, REAL LACES, LACE SHAWLS, UNDER-GARMENTS, NECKTIES, AND SCARFS. CHANGEABLE PARASOLS.

KID GLOVES!!

ONE BUTTON, NEW SHADES, at 45c.
TWO BUTTONS, at 75c. and $1 a pair.
CORSETS at 55c., 75c., 85c., $1 up.
EVERY DEPARTMENT CROWDED WITH THE CHEAPEST GOODS OFFERED FOR EIGHT YEARS.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,

NOS. 309, 311, AND 311½ GRAND-ST. AND NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68, AND 70 ALLEN-ST., FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY, NEW-YORK.

1873. NOVELTIES JUST RECEIVED. 1873.

EGYPTIAN, ROMAN, AND VENETIAN DESIGNS IN

OXIDIZED BUTTONS, BUCKLES, CLASPS, &c.
CLUNY, YAK, ANTIQUE, AND LLAMA LACES.
CAPES, SACQUES, SCARFS, VAILS, HAMBURG BANDS, TRIMMINGS, SKIRTINGS, &c.
PASSEMENTERIES, BELTS, SATCHELS, &c.

UNSURPASSED IN VARIETY AND STYLE.

MILLER & GRANT, 879 Broadway.

GRENADINES, GRENADINES,

TWO YARDS WIDE,
WARRANTED PURE SILK AND WOOL,
HALF COST OF IMPORTATION.

BLACK SILKS.

THE BEST VALUE IN THE TRADE.

HANDSOME ALPACAS.

40 cents and 50 cents per yard.
1 CASE SPANISH CRAPES, 70 INCHES WIDE, PURE SILK AND WOOL, 75c., FORMERLY $2.
1 CASE CAMELS'-HAIR SUITINGS, 12½c., WORTH 20c.
FULL LINES OF ALL FRENCH AND ENGLISH DRESS GOODS AT A GREAT REDUCTION, TO CLOSE.

JACKSON'S

MOURNING-STORE,

COR. BROADWAY AND WAVERLEY-PLACE.

REAL LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

Owing to the near approach of the time for ladies to leave the City,
We will offer some
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS,
Closing several lots of
Black Thread, Guipure, Yak,
Ecru, and White Cluny,
Real Point, Point Applique,
Valenciennes, Real and French,
Spanish and French Blonds.
All at less than cost to import.
Llama Lace Shawls and Sacques from auction.
Capes, Fichus, Vails, Parasol Covers,
Barbes, Coiffures, &c.
Real Lace Collars, Sets, Handkerchiefs.
10,000 yards Hamburg Edgings and Insertions.
Passementeries, Fringes, and Ornaments.
BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 773 Broadway.

WILLIAM H. HANKINSON'S
STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS,
NO. 15 EAST 27TH-ST.,
between 5th and Madison avs., New-York.
ONE ESTABLISHMENT ONLY.
The original Hankinson, and the only one of that name established in this business in 1861.
Insurance procured if desired.
WILLIAM H. HANKINSON,
Proprietor and Patentee.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL, FORAGE AND STRAW.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, SECOND QUARTERMASTER'S DISTRICT, DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, BOSTON, Mass., May 24, 1873.

Sealed proposals in triplicate, under the usual conditions, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, June 23, 1873, for the delivery of Fuel, Forage and Straw for the service of the Quartermaster's Department, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, as follows, viz.:

BOSTON, MASS.
50 cords of Hard-wood.
50 cords Kindling-wood.
350,000 pounds of Anthracite Coal.
30,000 pounds of Bituminous Coal.
70,000 pounds of Oats.
81,760 pounds of Hay.
19,200 pounds of Straw.

FORT INDEPENDENCE, BOSTON HARBOR, MASS.
40 cords of Hard-wood.
30 cords of Kindling-wood.
750,000 pounds of Anthracite Coal, egg size.
12,800 pounds of Oats.
15,000 pounds of Hay.
13,000 pounds of Straw.

FORT WARREN, BOSTON HARBOR, MASS.
810,000 pounds of Anthracite Coal, (egg size, 750,000 pounds; nut, 60,000.)
8,760 pounds of Oats.
10,220 pounds of Hay.
11,040 pounds of Straw.

FORT PREBLE, PORTLAND, ME.
566,000 pounds of Anthracite Coal, (egg, 283,000 pounds; nut, 288,000 pounds.)
31,000 pounds of Oats.
36,000 pounds of Hay.
15,000 pounds of Straw.

FORT SULLIVAN, EASTPORT, ME.
400 cords of Hard-wood.
30 cords of Kindling-wood.
100,000 pounds of Anthracite Coal, stove size.
25,090 pounds of Oats.
30,660 pounds of Hay.
16,848 pounds of Straw.

FORT ANDREWS, PLYMOUTH, MASS.
18,200 pounds of Anthracite Coal.
144 pounds of Straw.

FORT AT CLARK'S POINT, NEW-BEDFORD, MASS.
21,233 pounds of Anthracite Coal.
4,380 pounds of Oats.
5,110 pounds of Hay.
1,488 pounds of Straw.

FORT CONSTITUTION, NEWCASTLE, N. H.
12 cords of Hard-wood.
144 pounds of Straw.

FORT KNOX, BUCKSPORT, ME.
19,200 pounds of Anthracite Coal.
144 pounds of Straw.

LONG POINT BATTERIES, PROVINCETOWN, MASS.
11⅜ cords of Hard-wood.
144 pounds of Straw.

FORT McCLEARY, KITTERY POINT, ME.
12 cords of Hard-wood.
144 pounds of Straw.

FORT PHOENIX, FAIRHAVEN, MASS.
18,200 pounds Anthracite Coal.
144 pounds of Straw.

FORT POPHAM, PARKER'S HEAD, ME.
12 cords of Hard-wood.
144 pounds of Straw.

FORT SEWALL, MARBLEHEAD, MASS.
11⅜ cords of Hard-wood.
144 pounds of Straw.

FORT STANDISH, PLYMOUTH, MASS.
18,200 pounds of Anthracite Coal.
144 pounds of Straw.

FORT SCAMMEL, PORTLAND, ME.
20,000 pounds of Anthracite Coal.
144 pounds of Straw.

FORT GORGES, PORTLAND, ME.
20,000 pounds of Anthracite Coal.
144 pounds of Straw.

All of the above supplies to be subject to inspection by such officer or agent as may be designated from this office.

Wood to be sound, merchantable, dry, free from small or crooked limbs, and cut in lengths of not more than four feet. Coal to be of the best quality, red ash, clean. Oats to be sound, fresh, and of the best quality, free from dust or other defects, and delivered in good, well sewed sacks.

Hay to be of the best quality, well cured timothy, securely baled. Straw to be of the best quality, clean, and securely baled.

Wood to be piled in the Post wood-yards or sheds. Coal to be delivered in cellars or bins. Oats, Hay and Straw to be delivered in Post stables.

All to be delivered, free of expense, to the United States in such quantities, and at such times, as the public service may demand.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, (the standing of the guarantors to be certified to by a collector or assessor of revenue, or other United States official;) that if the proposal is accepted, the bidder will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith, and that the guarantors will become his sureties in a sum equal to one-fourth of the amount of the contract for its faithful performance.

Proposals to be made on separate sheets for the amounts of Wood, Coal, Oats, Hay or Straw respectively, to be delivered at each station, stating the price per cord (128 cubic feet) of wood, per ton (2,000 pounds) of Coal, Hay or Straw, or per bushel (32 pounds) of Oats, and price of sacks, at which the supplies will be delivered at each Station.

Proposals may be made for delivery of supplies required at any one or more of the Stations.

No proposals will be entertained from persons who have failed to comply with previous contracts, or bids, or from unknown persons not guaranteed; and the right is reserved to reject any or all bids not made in accordance with this advertisement, or not considered advantageous to the public service, or to accept such portions of any bid as may be deemed of advantage to the public interest, or to receive the whole or any part of the supplies that may be contracted for.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for—(Wood, Coal, Oats, Hay, or Straw, as the case may be)—and addressed to the undersigned.

A. MONTGOMERY,
Lieut. Col. and Deputy Q. M. Gen. U. S. A.,
Chief Q. M., Second District, Dept. of the East.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to section 3, chapter 335, of the Laws of 1873, proposals for publishing and distributing the *City Record* for one year, in accordance with the specifications filed in the office of the Mayor of the City of New-York, in the City Hall in said City, will be received at said office until Tuesday, June 3, prox., at 12 o'clock noon, at which hour the bids will be opened and read, and the award of the contract made as soon thereafter as practicable.

Each proposal will be enclosed in a sealed envelope indorsed "Proposals for publishing and distributing the *City Record*," and must be made in strict conformity to the specifications aforesaid.

The security required on the contract will be ten thousand dollars.—Dated New-York, May 17, 1873.
WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, Mayor.
GEORGE M. VAN NORT, Commissioner of Public Works.
E. DELAFIELD SMITH, Counsel to the Corporation.

MARBLE MANTELS.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description: marble and wood mantels. T. S. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

PROPOSALS.

MACKINAW AND MARQUETTE RAILROAD.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF CONTROL OF STATE SWAMP LANDS, LANSING, Mich., April 30, 1873.

Notice of the letting of the contract for the construction of the Mackinaw and Marquette Railroad, under the provisions of the following act:

AN ACT—To authorize and empower the Board of Control of State Swamp Lands to make an appropriation of State Swamp Lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from the Straits of Mackinaw to Marquette Harbor, on Lake Superior.

SECTION 1. *The People of the State of Michigan enact*, That to secure the early construction of a railroad from the Straits of Mackinaw to Marquette Harbor, on Lake Superior, and for the purpose of drainage and reclamation, the Board of Control of State Swamp Lands are authorized and empowered, if by them deemed expedient, and to the best interests of the State, and to the section of country to be penetrated by said railroad, to appropriate not to exceed ten sections of State swamp lands per mile to any railroad company that shall construct and complete such railroad in running order, on or before Dec. 31, 1875.

SEC. 2. To further the construction of said railroad, and for the better protection of the interest of the State, the Board of Control shall have full power and authority over said lands, the reservations necessary, and the limitations and privileges requisite in the application of such lands to such purpose: *Provided*, Said lands shall be selected from the vacant and unreserved State swamp lands in the Counties of Mackinaw, Chippewa, and Schoolcraft, and not to exceed one hundred sections in the County of Marquette: *And provided*, There shall be no extension of the time for the completion of said railroad beyond the date named in this act: *And provided further*, That said appropriated lands shall become taxable as soon and as fast as they are earned by the company constructing said railroad.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of said Board of Contro to give thirty days' public notice of the letting of the contract for the construction of said railroad under the provisions of this act, and if upon the day named in such notice, which shall be on or before the 1st day of July, A. D. 1873, two or more responsible railroad companies shall compete for the construction of said railroad, the board may, if they shall deem it for the best interest of the State, let the contract to that responsible company which will enter into bonds to the State of Michigan satisfactory to said Board of Control, conditioned for the completion of said railroad for the least number of acres of said lands.

SEC. 4. This act shall take immediate effect.

Approved March 21, 1873.

At a meeting of the Board of Control of State Swamp Lands, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1873, and in pursuance of the above recited act, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Control of the State Swamp Lands deem it expedient and to the best interests of the State, and to the section of country to be penetrated by a railroad from Mackinaw to Marquette, to advertise for propositions to build a railroad connecting such points under the provisions of "An act to authorize and empower the Board of Control of State Lands to make an appropriation of State swamp lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from the Straits of Mackinaw to Marquette Harbor, on Lake Superior," approved March 21, 1873. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power conferred by said act, and in pursuance of said resolution, notice is hereby given, that sealed proposals for the contract for the construction of said railroad under the provisions of the above recited act, will be received at the office of said Board of Control, in the City of Lansing, Mich., until 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday the 24th day of June, A. D. 1873: such proposals will be marked "Proposals for contract for constructing Mackinaw and Marquette Railroad, and addressed to the Secretary of the Board of Control of State Swamp Lands, and accompanied with a bond in the sum of ten thousand (10,000) dollars, conditioned that if such proposal be accepted by the Board of Control such company will enter into contract to construct said railroad, and execute the bond required in accordance with the conditions hereinafter specified; and if upon such day propositions from two or more responsible railroad companies shall be received, the said Board of Control will, if it shall deem it for the best interests of the State, let the contract to that responsible railroad company, organized under the laws of this State that shall enter into a bond as hereinafter designated and required; which contract, if so let, shall be let to the company that shall construct and complete a first-class railroad, (commencing at a point about one mile east or west of Pt. LeBarbe, on the Straits of Mackinaw, from thence northerly through township forty-four, north of range five, west; thence westerly by the most eligible route to Marquette Harbor, on Lake Superior, for the least number of acres of land,) of a gauge four feet eight and one-half inches in width, with proper ditches and culverts, and with the further agreements, viz.:

First—That the lands shall be selected and located by the company to whom the contract shall be awarded, and a list of the selection shall be filed with the commissioner of the State Land Office on or before the 1st day of July, A. D. 1874.

Second—That such company shall locate the line of its railroad, and make complete maps of said line, and file copies thereof in the office of the Secretary of State of Michigan on or before the 1st day of May, A. D. 1874.

Third—That such company shall make the selections of lands within the limits and counties prescribed in the act hereinbefore referred to, and shall have no claim or recourse upon or against the State of Michigan for any deficiency there may be in the quantity of lands in said counties.

Fourth—Before such railroad company shall be entitled to any of said lands, the road shall be completed in every respect and accepted by the Governor of the State of Michigan.

Fifth—That such road shall be completed within the time prescribed in the above recited act.

Sixth—And should such company fail to make their survey and maps, or fail to make the selections of lands, and file the lists thereof at the time and place, and in the manner hereinbefore required, or fail to construct their entire line of road within the time and manner specified, then, and in such case the said Board of Control shall, and do hereby reserve the right and power to declare said lands that may be selected by said railroad company forfeited to the State.

Seventh—That said railroad company shall make, execute, and deliver a bond to the State of Michigan satisfactory to said Board of Control conditioned for the completion of said railroad, on or before the 31st day of December, A. D. 1875, and such contract and bond shall be executed by said railroad company within twenty days after notice of such award.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or change the condition of the contract before the execution of the same.

JOHN J. BAGLEY, Chairman.
DANIEL STRIKER, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CAPITAL PROCURED

For merchants, manufacturers, and others. Mining properties negotiated. Persons with capital seeking business advised of approved opportunities. References: Hasen, Whitney & Co., silk goods, No. 392 Broadway; Holt & Co., flour and commission, No. 57 Water-st., and other leading houses. GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO., Financial and Business Agents, No. 98 Broadway.

WANTED—A MEMBER OF THE STOCK Exchange, in good standing, and having an experience of ten years, would like to form a copartnership with some gentleman of capital, for transacting a stock commission business. Undoubted references given. Address INTEGRITY, Box No. 5,390 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A PARTNER, (SILENT OR ACtive,) with $10,000 cash, to put in an old-established book and publishing house; present stock valued at $35,000; business will stand a thorough investigation, and best of reference given; doing an excellent cash business, but want more capital to increase it. Address PUBLISHER, Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

A FIRST-CLASS STEAM LAUNDRY, doing immense business and in complete running order, will be sold reasonably. Inquire at No. 420 8th-av.

GREEN-WOOD OR WOODLAWN.—Wanted to purchase, one or more lots. Address with price, size and location, CEMETERY Box No. 127 New-York *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th av **And the "Times" West-Side Office,** No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT PELTON & CO'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., (formerly with Bedell,) will be found a large number of desirable servants, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; suitable for private families, boarding-houses, hotels, and Summer houses.

ALL PERSONS WANTING HELP AND help wanting situations call immediately at Bookham's, No. 335 4th-av., professed Protestant and other creeds, ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, house-workers, and those lately landed of all nations.

ALL SUMMER HOUSES, HOTELS, boarding-houses, and private families wishing good German, French, American, and Irish help, in any capacity, male and female, for City or country, should call at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store. References investigated.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 340 AND 342 4TH-av., will be found a large number of select servants of all nations and for all capacities, both Protestants and Catholics, for City or country.

CHAMBER-MAID AND ASSIST WITH Washing and Ironing.—By a very neat, tidy, competent Welsh Protestant girl, in City or country; is willing to be useful and obliging in a family or will assist in the care of children; will be recommended for honesty, character, &c. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A lady who is leaving the City desires to find a good situation for her chamber-maid and waitress; is a young woman whom she can recommend in every respect as a first-class servant. For further information, inquire for B., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a very neat, tidy, respectable, English Protestant girl who understands her work in every detail; is a competent waitress and thorough chambermaid; will give best recommendations from former employers; will go in the country. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a respectable young girl in a private family; has good City reference; is willing and obliging, and understands her work thoroughly; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY AN ACTIVE young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or waitress alone; will take care of grown children; private or public; city or country; best City references. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN EXPERIenced chamber-maid, or a first-class waitress, (who has been and can be either,) in the City or country; excellent and reliable references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and fine washer; City or country; excellent reference. Call at No. 260 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a Protestant girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; no objection to country for Summer; good City references. Apply at No. 248 West 30th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid or parlor-maid; has the best City references. Call at her present employer's, No. 50 West 17th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT young girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; good City references; can be seen at present employer's. Call at No. 38 East 31st st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or to take charge of children; no objection to the country; good City reference. Apply at No. 443 West 40th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chamber-maid and do sewing; willing to make herself useful. Address M. A. G., No. 285 8th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A LADY WISHES to place a capable woman as chamber-maid and plain sewer. Apply at No. 18 East 37th-st.

COMPANION, &c.—BY A WELL-EDUcated young French lady, Parisian, either as companion to a lady or teacher in a private family; good references given. Address Mademoiselle, or call at No. 46 West 32d-st., every day after 3 o'clock.

COOK, CHAMBER-MAID, AND WAITress—By two very neat, tidy, experienced servants; one is an excellent cook, washer and ironer; the chamber-maid thoroughly understands her duties in every respect; will do the entire work of an ordinary family between them in city or country; either will be engaged in any capacity; best recommendations. Call at 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-ave.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—Chamber-maid and waitress, &c.—By two Protestant girls, sisters, together; City or country; the cook thoroughly understands all kinds of family cooking well; the chamber-maid is competent in all branches of her work; both are young, very neat, tidy, &c.; will give the best recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO young women together; one as good family cook and to do the coarse washing and ironing; the other as chamber-maid and waitress and to do the fine washing and ironing; no objection to the country; unexceptionable City references. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a reliable, tidy, and competent Protestant young woman in a private family; has the best of references; is a good plain cook and thorough laundress; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, who can do all kinds of English, French, and Spanish cooking equal to the best man cook; either public or private; unexceptionable references for strict sobriety, honesty, and ability; no objection to the country. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A SMALL, CAPABLE GIRL TO do cooking or general house-work; will be found a neat, economical, and reliable servant, a good cook, and excellent washer and ironer; best of references; City or country. Apply at No. 111 Atlantic-av., Brooklyn.

FRENCH AND GERMAN SERVANTS
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
ODELL'S AGENCY.
ESTABLISHED 1852.
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
ALL LANGUAGES SPOKEN.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN; VERY EXcellent meat or pastry cook for private family, hotel, Summer-house, &c.; lived in the best private families and hotels; best testimonials for honesty, sobriety, capability, obligingness, &c. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGH FIRST COOK; is neat, tidy, very orderly, and clean in her kitchen; is perfectly capable of taking full charge of her kitchen; City or country; best references as to honesty, economy, sobriety, &c. Apply at Jacquin's, No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman as cook; would assist with coarse washing if required; would go for moderate wages in a good home; has good recommendations from former employers. Apply at A. PELTON & CO.'S., No. 645 6th-av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a very tidy young woman who has best recommendations; three years with last employer; understands family cooking in every branch; washing, ironing, &c.; will go a short distance in the country if required. Call at 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE MIDdle-aged woman as cook in a small family where another servant is kept; is a good plain washer and ironer; willing to make herself useful in every way; no objection to go to the country. Call or address No. 340 East 25th-st.

COOK.—BY A CAPABLE WOMAN AS thorough cook; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; will go to a private family or boarding house: city or country; best City references. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a competent woman, with the best of reference, in a private family; understands cooking in all its various branches; is a good laundress; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE AND COMpetent woman, in a boarding-house or Summer house; has excellent City references as to character and ability; is willing and obliging; no objection to assist with the coarse washing. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED, ECONOMIcal woman as cook in a private family; understands all kinds of baking; would take charge of a house in the absence of a family; the best of City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 156 West 41st-st., near Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR General House-work.—By a very respectable young woman; good plain cook; good washer and ironer; prefers the country; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; PROTestant; is a good baker and butter maker; is young and not afraid to work; good City reference. Address M. H., Box No. 81 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS, SOBER COOK, who is capable of doing all and every kind of cooking, and whose references are the best and the most reliable; in the City, or has no objection to the country. Seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK BY A woman who thoroughly understands her business; meats, pastries, desserts of all kinds, jellies, creams, &c.; good references; willing to go in the country. Call at office, 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT English woman, as first-class cook; understands both French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; has good City references. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

COOK.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY A SUperior cook, bread and biscuit maker; she is willing to assist with the washing and ironing, and can furnish best of City references. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

COOK.—AND PART OF THE WASHING; warranted sober and honest; a competent old-fashioned family cook; age thirty-five; for City or country. Aubrey's Select Family Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE ENGlish Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands her duties thoroughly in every branch; has good recommendations from former employers. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, as cook, washer, and ironer; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—BY A GOOD FAMILY COOK, WHO is capable, and has excellent references, in the City or country. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-rate cook; no objection to the country with a family during Summer; best City reference. Call at No. 107 West 18th-st., near 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches. Apply at No. 203 West 44th-st., present employer's.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, WHO understands all kinds soups, meats, game, jellies, and desserts; country preferred; satisfactory references given. Apply at No. 133 West 19th-st.

COOK.—BY A PROFESSED COOK, IN A private family; understands all branches of cooking; will go a short distance in the country. Call or address No. 237 West 33d-st.

COOK, &c.—BY A COOK, WASHER AND ironer, in a private family, in country or City; would do house-work; is a good bread-maker. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

COOK—HOUSE-WORK.—BY A FIRST-class German cook and girl for general house-work; like place in City or country. Call at No. 99 East Houston-st., corner Bowery.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT cook, in a private family, to go in the country; excellent reference. Call at No. 11 East 27th-st.

DRESS-MAKER.—TO GO OUT BY THE day as first-class dress-maker; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; walking suits and evening dresses made up in every style; can do all kinds of family sewing if needed; operates on three machines. Call for three days at No. 145 West 24th-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL CApacities, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st. Mrs. LOWE.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN lady of refinement, as housekeeper; prefers a family where there are children; or as companion to travel with an invalid lady. Address D. E. H., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A BRIGHT, TIDY, active young girl, who has lately landed, and has been used to work at home; can do plain cooking, excellent washing and ironing, and be generally useful, or will take a kitchen-maid's place, in a private family; well recommended for honesty, respectability, &c. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-ave.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE and competent young German girl in a private family; country preferred; has good references; is willing and obliging, and understands her work thoroughly. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, TIDY young woman, to do general house-work for a small private family; excellent City references. Call at No. 407 West 54th-st., top floor, front.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, Protestant in a small private family. Call at No. 246 West 47th-st., top floor.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general house-work, or as cook, washer, and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hild's.

KITCHEN-MAID OR HOUSE-WORK.—By a very excellent tidy young girl; good cook, washer and ironer; makes beautiful bread and biscuit; good worker; best City references; City or country. Apply at Jacquin's, No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as ladies' maid and seamstress; is a thorough hair-dresser, and operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or would take care of an invalid person; she has seven years' City reference from her last employer; no objection to the country. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FRENCH GIRL; understands hair-dressing and dress-making; speaks English, German, and French fluently; the best references can be obtained. Address M. B. A., Box No. 105 Up-town *Times* Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID and Fine Washing.—By a neat, tidy, and competent young woman, who perfectly understands her business; is willing and obliging; City or country; best references as to honesty, sobriety, and competency. Apply at Jacquin's, No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTAble young woman and very good laundress; can do French fluting and do up ladies' and gentlemen's fine linen nicely; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID and to do fine washing; best of reference; understands her business; country preferred. Aubrey's Select Family Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent girl; understands fluting, polishing, &c., in the best style; willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A LAUNDRESS WHO does French fluting, clear starching, &c.; in City or country; can furnish good references. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl in a private family; has the best of City reference; is willing and obliging; wages not so much of an object as a good home; is very fond of children; City or country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—PROTestant, experienced, as infant's nurse or maid for growing children; of good age, cheerful and kind; expert needlewoman; City references; country preferred. Aubrey's Select Family Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

NURSE.—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY AN English Protestant servant, either as nurse, or as chamber-maid and fine washer and ironer; she is competent to take entire charge of a baby from its birth, or the care of grown children; good reference. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A nice, tidy young French girl, who is a regular seamstress, and a perfect nurse for growing children or a young baby; City or country; best City reference. Apply at Jacquin's, No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

NURSE.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman; or nurse and chambermaid; is a good seamstress; operator, and very kind and obliging to children, young or growing; very best of testimonials; City or country. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED INFANTS' or invalids' nurse, (who has been both) and understands the care of sick persons; has excellent references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl in a gentleman's family to care children or wait on ladies; any family going to travel would find her a most trustworthy, obliging servant, as her reference will certify. Address 340 East 25th-st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, who is thoroughly experienced in the care of young children; fully capable of taking entire charge of infant; can give many years' City reference. Apply at No. 13 West 44th-st.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH PROTESTANT woman, from Paris, who understands the proper care of children, in private family, and to do sewing; good reference. Address No. 213 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, as nurse and seamstress; capable of taking care of an infant; City references. Call at No. 345 West 11th-st., in the bakery.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE; can take the full charge of an infant and bring it up by hand, or grown children; would travel; three years' City reference. Call at No. 107 West 18th-st.

NURSE.—BY A WOMAN OF GREAT EXperience; can take an infant from its birth; bring it up on a bottle; best City reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS nurse and chamber-maid or to do sewing; most competent; best reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO CARE A child and do plain sewing; good reference if required. Apply at No. 85 6th-av.

SEAMSTRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID and Fine Washing.—By a very neat, tidy, Scotch Protestant woman, who is very well recommended; employer can be seen in this City; will be kind and attentive in a family; prefers a good, steady home; wages moderate. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTant girl as seamstress and nurse, or chamber-maid and seamstress; is smart and obliging; is an excellent seamstress; best City references; City or country. Call or address No. 46 West 39th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A NEAT PROTESTant girl, as seamstress and chamber-maid; can dress hair neatly; City or country. Call for two days at No. 37 East 12th-st., present employer's.

STEWARDESS.—BY A FRENCH-AMERIcan woman as stewardess, with three years' reference; in any ocean steamer to any section of the earth; or as house-keeper in a hotel. Apply at No. 106 6th-av., over blue store.

DOMESTIC HELP
of all kinds constantly on hand at
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
ESTABLISHED 1852.

WAITRESS.—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMmended young woman, who is competent in every respect; thoroughly understands first-class waiting in every branch, care of silver, &c.; is with employer at the present time. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—By a very competent, tidy young girl, who perfectly understands her business; is very industrious, steady, willing, and obliging; four years' reference from her last place; City or country. Apply at Jacquin's, No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE girl as waitress or chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; is very obliging and willing. Call at her present employer's between the hours of 10 and 1, at No. 793 Lexington-av., between 61st and 62d sts.

WAITRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID and Waitress.—By a Protestant young woman; very good waitress and chamber-maid; neat, truthful, respectable, and obliging; best testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—By a thorough first-class person; understands perfectly her business in either capacity; City or country; best City references. Apply at C. Jacquin's, No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WAITRESS.—BY AN ENGLISH YOUNG woman as waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress; has unexceptionable City references; no objection to the country. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL as first-class waitress in a private family; will be found willing and obliging; best City reference from last employer. Apply at No. 125 West 19th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WAITRESS.—FULLY COMPETENT AND well recommended; country preferred. Aubrey's Select Family Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS waitress and chamber-maid; no objections to the country. Call at present employer's, No. 6 Livingston-place, Stuyvesant-square.

WAITRESS.—A LADY LEAVING THE City wishes a situation for her waitress. Call at No. 44 West 19th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG COLORED girl to wait on a lady or take care of a child. Call for two days at No. 63 5th-av., corner 13th-st.

MALES.

THE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE of the Bowery Branch Young Men's Christian Association, No. 131 Bowery, furnishes employers promptly with all kinds of male labor free of charge. Men forwarded to the country on receipt of fare. Call or address (with stamp inclosed) W. B. CHURCHILL, Rev. JOHN DOOLY, General Secretary of the Bowery Branch.

BUTLER.—BY FIRST-CLASS, SOBER, AND capable butler and waiter, who has excellent references, and understands all about the care of silver, &c., and has no objection to the country. Apply at No. 465 5th-av., French Office.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES a situation for his coachman; sober, trustworthy young man; single; is an excellent groom; safe, accustomed to City and country driving; thoroughly understands the proper care and management of horses, carriages, harness; can milk; willing to make himself useful. Address for two days Wilson, Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT MAN of experience in the proper care and treatment of horses; thoroughly understands his duty in every respect; is a most thorough groom, and good, steady driver; unexceptionable City recommendation. Call on E. L., No. 628 Broadway, Mr. Demarest's.

COACHMAN, GROOM, &c.—BY A REspectable young Swede, who speaks English plainly; is a good driver and groom; can also milk, and willing to make himself useful; wages moderate; good reference. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN, &c.—COOK, WASH AND Iron.—By a very respectable Protestant man and wife; no children; man is a good driver and groom; also can do plain gardening, &c.; wife is a good cook and laundress; best recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—FOR MY man; can highly recommend him to any gentleman requiring his service for honesty, sobriety, and capability, and attentive to his duties as careful driver; first-class groom. Address A. B., No. 45 West 30th-st.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WOULD like to obtain a place for his coachman, who has been with him for fifteen years, and whom he can recommend as a very obliging, competent, and industrious man. Apply at No. 94 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN as coachman; thoroughly understands the care of horses, and is a good careful driver; has both City and country references. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A GERMAN COACHman who thoroughly understands his business, and has unexceptionable City references; is an experienced City driver. Call or address M. H., coachman, No. 208 West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT SWISS man; single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; unexceptionable references. Address T. S., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE PROTESTant man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; can give satisfactory references. Call or address J., No. 107 West 37th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHman as coachman; is first-class groom; is a steady driver; City or country; good reference. Address Horseman, Box No. 229 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGlish coachman, with best City reference. Call or address No. 120 West 40th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man; has best of testimonials. Call or address H. L., No. 169 Pacific-st., Brooklyn.

FARMER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN who can do mostly all branches of farm-work; milking, caring, and driving horses, plowing, &c.; wages moderate. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

FARMER, &c.—COOK.—BY MAN AND wife, the man as farmer or gardener, the wife as cook; best of references. Address J., Box No. 231 *Times* Office.

GARDENER, COACHMAN, &c.—BY A man, aged twenty-seven years, who thoroughly understands driving; City or country; is also a good plain gardener, and is willing to be useful; good recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER.—BY A PRACTICAL GARdener; fully competent to take charge of any first-class place; City reference given. Address J. J., Box No. 199 *Times* office.

GROOM AND COACHMAN.—BY A young man who has driven in both City and country; is a careful driver, a good groom, and will take best care of carriages and harness; good City and country recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th av.

GROOM AND COACHMAN.—BY A thoroughly competent man, of long experience and capability; can produce good references from distinguished families, both City and country. Address Groom, Box No. 49 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED French waiter; speaks English thoroughly; has unexceptionable City references, which will bear the strictest investigation as to his abilities and general character. Address H. C., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A VERY EXCELLENT AND useful man; French; can drive, or make himself useful about the house or garden; moderate wages; City or country; best references. Apply at Jacquin's, No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN IN A PRIvate family; leaves on account of the family going to Europe. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 584 5th-av., or address L. B.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS TO BE SUPPLIED TO THE NAVY-YARDS UNDER THE COGNIZANCE OF THE BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS to furnish materials for the Navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, will be received at this Bureau until 10 o'clock A. M. of the 23d June next, at which time the proposals will be opened.

The proposals must be addressed to the "Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, Navy Department, Washington," and must be indorsed "Proposals for Materials for the Navy," that they may be distinguished from ordinary business letters.

To prevent confusion, and facilitate the opening of the bids, parties bidding for supplies at several yards will inclose their bids in separate envelopes, each indorsed with the name of the yard for which the bid is made.

Printed schedules for such classes as parties deal in and intend to bid for, together with instructions to bidders, giving the forms of proposal, of guarantee, and of certificate of guarantors, with printed forms of offer, will be furnished to such persons as desire to bid, on application to the commandants of the respective navy-yards, and those of all the yards on application to the Bureau.

The commandant of each navy-yard, and the purchasing paymaster for each station, will have a copy of the schedules of the other yards, for examination only, in order that persons who intend to bid may judge whether it is desirable to make application for any of the classes of those yards.

The proposals must be for the whole of a class, but the Department reserves the right to reduce the whole class, should the interest of the Government require it, before the execution of the contract. All applications for information, or for the examination of samples, must be made to the commandants of the respective yards.

Bids or offers will be received only from parties who are bona fide dealers in, or manufacturers of, the articles they offer to furnish. The guarantors must be certified by the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.

The contract will be awarded to the person who makes the lowest bid and gives the guarantee required by law, the Navy Department, however, reserving the right to reject the lowest bid, or any which it may deem exorbitant, or which may not be to the interest of the Government.

Under the provisions of the second section of the act approved March 3, 1863, the offer of any person who, as principal or surety, has not filled any previous contract will not be received.

Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility must be certified to the satisfaction of the Navy Department.

As additional security, twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contracts shall have been completed, and eighty per centum of the amount of each bill, approved in triplicate by the commandants of the respective yards, will be paid by the paymaster of the station designated in the contract, or, if none is specified, by the paymaster of the station nearest the yard where the goods are delivered, within ten days after the warrant for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The classes of this Bureau are numbered and designated as follows:

No. 1. Flax, Canvas, &c.	No. 12. Leather.
No. 2. Cotton, Canvas, &c.	No. 13. Soap and Tallow.
No. 3. Cotton Hammock. Bag and Cot stuff.	No. 14. Ox Hides for rope.
No. 4. Iron and Steel.	No. 15. Brushes.
No. 5. Galley Iron.	No. 16. Ship Chandlery.
No. 6. Pig-iron.	No. 17. Tar and Tar-oil.
No. 7. Chain-iron.	No. 18. Stationery.
No. 8. Hardware.	No. 19. Dry Goods.
No. 9. Cooking Utensils.	No. 20. Fire-wood.
No. 10. Tools.	No. 21. Sand.
No. 11. Tin and Zinc.	No. 22. Paints and Oils.

The following are the classes, by the numbers, required at the respective navy-yards:

KITTERY.
Nos. 3, 8, 15, 16, 18, 19, 22.
CHARLESTOWN.
Nos. 3, 8, 12, 14, 17, 18, 22.
BROOKLYN.
Nos. 8, 16, 18, 20, 22.
PHILADELPHIA.
Nos. 8, 16, 18.
NORFOLK.
Nos. 3, 4, 8, 9, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22.
WASHINGTON.
Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 3, 8, 10, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18.

YACHTS AND YACHTING.

SPANISH CEDAR

FOR BOAT-BUILDERS, Mahogany, and all kind. Hard Wood, in Logs, Plank, Boards, and Veneers.
GEO. W. READ & CO.
Mill and yard Nos. 1?? to 200 [illegible]

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 2, 1878.

Amusements This Evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—MADELEINE MOREL.—Mr. Geo. Clarke, Miss Clara Morris.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—THE CORSICAN BROTHERS.—Mr. Charles Fechter, Miss Lizzie Price.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY.—Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. C. W. Mavel, Miss Fanny Beane.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—AGNES.—Miss Agnes Ethel, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—AMY ROBSART.—Miss Neilson, Miss Pateman, Mr. F. Bangs.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES.—Afternoon and evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—ARSENE.—Messrs. Maffit, Barthoomew, Mlle. Lala.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY.—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT'S CONCERT by Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

The New-York Times.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra.....3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies, one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

Mayor HAVEMEYER has so far lost public confidence that the unpleasant rumors which are current regarding his intentions as to the Police Justices are not altogether discredited. After CHARLOCK and MATSELL anything seems possible, and we are not surprised that the most disreputable of the present Magistrates are not without hope of securing appointments. Perhaps such an outrage would bring us the poor recompense of breaking the silence of the Committee of Seventy. Some few gentlemen belonging to that body who have not yet secured office may feel compelled to tell us, when LEDWITH is nominated, what they think about the Mayor. They were very eloquent, some time ago, about the horrors which might come upon us if the Mayor were not trusted, and it was their talk which gave life to the silly talk about the "Custom-house Ring." Perhaps, when the committee regains the power of speech, we may be informed whether Mr. DAVENPORT, the most terrible of the Custom-house bogies, in its judgment would not have been something better than MATSELL as Superintendent of Police, and whether there is anybody supposed to be in or of the "Custom-house" who would not have been an improvement upon CHARLOCK.

An admirable spirit animated the National Farmers' Convention, recently in session at Indianapolis, and its utterances upon the subjects before it were temperate and sensible. The most important of these was, of course, the transportation question, and the Convention addressed itself to the task of suggesting some practical reforms instead of dealing in unreasonable abuse of the corporations. Claiming that the charges for transportation are unduly onerous, the Convention declared that it is "the duty of the State to fix reasonable maximum rates affording a fair remuneration to the transporter," which will not be "an onerous charge to the producer and consumer." In another resolution, the right of the General Government to regulate rates on lines extending through more than one State is asserted, and is based upon the right to regulate commerce between the States. When the parties to the transportation dispute approach it in this way, it becomes a matter of candid argument, and a satisfactory conclusion is not entirely impossible. There has been so much hot and hasty language used in relation to this subject that it is gratifying to find an important body dealing with it in a fashion so different.

Señor FIGUERAS has explained to the Spanish Cortes what the Republic proposes to do with slavery in Cuba, and has pledged the Republic to abolish it. He also argues eloquently for the separation of Church and State. But he does not say what can be done with the Carlists, who continue to compel the Republican Generals to resort to the most extreme measures. One of them, for instance, has just ordered the suspension of all railway travel, in a province of his command, under penalty of death. The question of its own existence presses the Republic far more closely than the separation of Church and State.

An enthusiastic theorist in Australia has sent to our Government an offer to show how $100,000,000 could be saved in the payment of our public debt. He hinted that he would require the modest sum of five per cent. on the saving. He has received instead only a lecture on finance and political economy from Gen. SPINNER. That sturdy guardian of the Treasury is as incredulous that any way is better than our way, *i. e.*, Mr. BOUTWELL'S way, as he is that a man can lift himself by the waistband of his breeches. Gen. SPINNER confines himself to the consideration of the bonded indebtedness, which he says the Government is paying and placing in five per cents as fast as possible. He has no suggestion as to what can or will be done with our enormous non-interest-bearing debt—dishonored, and because dishonored, dangerous, as we all know it to be.

In striking contrast with the political fickleness of the French people, is the loyal regard they pay to the financial honor of the nation. A proof is to be found that, in the wildest period of the Commune, repudiation was not proposed, a fact that may make Gen. Butler blush. The prices of Government securities were fairly sustained, and this was the case, also, during the negotiation of the great indemnity loan. The recent political changes have affected Governments but slightly, and the very *bourgeois* traders who were reported as selling their property because of BARODET'S election, were probably putting the proceeds into Government bonds.

A new jury rule was recently made in the United States Court for the Southern District of Georgia, which has occasioned much bitter and unreasonable comment from the Democratic journals of the State. The main feature of the new rule is that it allows negroes to be drawn as jurors. It requires them to be citizens, tax-payers of the district, and intelligent. The rule was made necessary by the apparently insurmountable difficulty of obtaining any conviction from a jury of white men—not that white men were not often found willing to enforce the law, but because out of every twelve white jurors one or more was found prejudiced. The new rule has the supreme merit of working well, and has been approved by the Circuit Judge, Justice BRADLEY.

The end of the troubles in Louisiana may be near at hand, as Mr. MCENERY advises acquiescence in the rule of Gov. KELLOGG until Congress assembles. In advising this course Mr. MCENERY shows a much better spirit than he has hitherto displayed, and if peace come to his distracted State in consequence of his course, he will have much more of public esteem than he has hitherto enjoyed. It now remains for Gov. KELLOGG to deal fairly and honestly with all classes of the people in order to insure the complete pacification of the State, and we hope he will not fail to fully improve the great opportunity presented him.

The Legislature—Senator Woodin.

At the close of a session of the Legislature it is usually difficult to ascertain the precise condition in which the public business is left, and this year is not exceptional in this respect. From the letter of our Albany correspondent it will be seen that the books are not yet fully made up, and the condition of affairs cannot be precisely told; but enough is known to show that the end of the session found matters very much as usual. During the session 1,457 bills were introduced in the Assembly and 696 in the Senate; of the former, 779 were passed, and of the latter 456, making a total of 1,235; but as only 647 have been signed by the Governor, and as there are about 230 still awaiting his approval, there must have been some 358 lost between the two Houses. This is certainly not a discreditable record, and it is something of an improvement on the past, that we have escaped with 877 laws out of 2,153 bills introduced. To be sure, there is little in these facts to be thankful for, except that matters were no worse under our existing methods of legislation, and we have in this exhibit further proof of the absolute necessity for the constitutional amendment which is intended to decrease this volume of legislation.

It is impossible to illustrate from general facts how much of the time of the Legislature would have been saved if this amendment had been in force, but we have some data which are valuable. In another column will be found a list prepared by our correspondent of 173 bills relative to the City introduced during the session. Of this number some ninety, or more than half, are prohibited by the second subdivision of section 19 of the amended third article, which debars the Legislature from passing any local or special bill for "laying out, opening, altering, working, or discontinuing roads, highways, streets, or alleys, or for draining swamps, marshes, or other low lands;" by the twelfth subdivision, which prohibits the Legislature from "granting to any corporation, association, or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks," and by the thirteenth clause, which does not permit any local or special law "granting to any private corporation, association, or individual any exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise whatever." The reduction in the volume of legislation as to the State at large will doubtless be found to be equally great when these and other prohibitions of the amendments are applied, and judgment upon the Legislature must therefore be favorable, to the extent that it has not hesitated to remove the source of so much corruption.

In its action upon the amendments, therefore, the Legislature is not deserving of the abuse heaped upon it by some Democratic papers, and in its decisions generally, in regard to City affairs, it is not open to much reproach. In addition to the charter, laws were passed which removed nearly all the tools of Tammany left in public office. The Boards of Education and Emigration have been reformed, and the means furnished to purify the Police Courts. We have been given the Professional Criminals act, and the Jury law has been amended in accordance with popular demand. Power has been afforded to rid us of the disgraceful Tombs as a City prison, and something has been done toward putting an end to the armory swindles. The cause of justice has been well served by extending the jurisdiction of the Common Pleas and Superior Courts, and the people have been authorized to vote upon the vital question of Westchester annexation. These great reforms could not have been obtained from such a body as the Democrats declare the one just adjourned to have been, and the fact that all needful legislation was not secured and that all jobs were not killed was the fault of a few individual members.

WM. P. WOODIN seems fairly chargeable with most of the acts which tarnish the good name of the Legislature, and we especially cannot see how he can escape responsibility for the failure of the Consolidation bill, which, after being reported as passed, is found to have been lost. This measure was imperatively demanded of the two last Legislatures by the Reform sentiment of the City, for the correction of abuses which could be reached in no other way. A bill for this purpose was introduced Jan. 24, referred to the Committee on Cities, of which Mr. WOODIN was Chairman, and favorably reported. From that point its progress back and forth cannot be clearly traced, but it is certain it did not reach the Assembly, passed by the Senate, until Tuesday last. For this long and inexcusable delay, by which the bill was killed, Mr. WOODIN is declared to be responsible; and it is at least certain that, as Chairman of the committee, he had charge of the bill, and could have had it passed and sent to the Assembly in ample season. His conduct is in striking contrast to that of Speaker CORNELL, who, in the Lower House, used every effort to push the bill forward and secure its passage in the two days left him, but was thwarted by the stringency of the rules. If Senator WOODIN had displayed a tithe of the interest in this vital reform shown by the Speaker, it would not have been lost. He knew it was absolutely required for the proper and economical government of the City and County of New-York, yet he dallied it to death. For his conduct in connection with this matter alone he deserves, and we do not doubt will receive, political extinction. The people of the Auburn district are not likely to again trust one who has lagged behind the hindmost in a reform movement which has enlisted all their sympathies as intelligent, honest citizens. His general course during the session has been in keeping with his conduct in connection with this bill, and is one more proof of how easy it is for a public man to forfeit the respect gained by honorable service, when he descends to the tricks of the mousing politician. When such a man goes down as he has gone, to disgraced obscurity, his fate needs little comment in order that it may serve as a warning for the legislators of the future.

The Crop-Maps of the Census.

The interesting feature which has appeared in the other volumes of the ninth census, has just been applied to the volume upon "Industry and Wealth"—that is, the representation of statistical results by colored charts. In the matter, however, of maps delineating production, the Superintendent had a peculiar difficulty. If, for instance, he wished to represent the per capita production of wheat, the natural method would be to divide the aggregate crop of each county by the population; but under this scale some of our best wheat counties which happen to contain a large town or a manufacturing population, would show the poorest production. Or again, if two counties were taken of equal area, and with entirely agricultural population, and if one had 10,000 inhabitants, and produced 750,000 bushels of wheat, this ought certainly to be ranked higher than another with 1,000 inhabitants producing 80,000 bushels, or eighty bushels per capita. Suppose, on the other hand, another ratio were taken, the number of bushels or pounds to the acre as related to the number of acres cultivated. This would be still more fallacious, as representing the productive power of different parts of the country, for, as is well known, there are small regions under favorable conditions where the yield of wheat may reach from forty to fifty bushels per acre, and yet if the crop were extended over the State the yield would not average ten bushels. The Superintendent has met these difficulties by the formation of a somewhat peculiar ratio, which is, perhaps, as fair as anything that could be devised. He has taken two elements: first, the number of bushels or pounds produced to each inhabitant, and second, the number of bushels or pounds to each acre of improved land. These are certainly the two important elements. He has then compounded them by multiplying, and taken the square root of the product. This final ratio he believes will fairly represent the productive power of each portion of the country.

The first chart prepared by this scale is one which represents, by green bands of various depths of color, the production of wheat. The deepest shade of green, or highest production of wheat, is found in California, in Southern Minnesota, Western Wisconsin, and Northern Iowa; nowhere else does it appear on the map.

The next lighter shade of green, or the third grade, appears in Oregon, in a small district of Montana, in Eastern Nebraska, in a portion of Iowa, in Southern Illinois and Indiana, in Central Michigan and Eastern Wisconsin. Nowhere, however, is this grade reached East or South of the Ohio river. The next lower grade of production, or the second grade, appears largely in the North-west, the Central West, Central Virginia and Pennsylvania, and Northern New-York. The lowest shade of color is seen covering New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, and a line stretching West from Chesapeake Bay to Kansas. The Southern and New-England States are entirely white on this chart. In the chart for hay production, the highest scale is represented by a pink color, and in the map all the Northern and Western States are of a more or less deep shade of pink, while all the Southern are white, with here and there little islands scattered about representing the lowest grade of production. The deepest pink color, showing the highest production of hay, is seen in the extreme North and the extreme West, in Northern New-England, Northern New-York, in Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas.

On the tobacco chart, the deepest color, showing the fourth grade of production, is seen alone in Southern Maryland and Western Kentucky, with a small island in Tennessee and North Carolina. The third grade, however, is found in a strip along the Connecticut River, as well as through Virginia, Tennessee, Missouri, and in Southern Illinois. Nearly all the Union has small islands scattered through it, indicating the lowest grade of production.

If we turn now to the corn chart, the highest grade of production, the fourth, is indicated by a deep yellow. This deepest color we find alone in the Central West and on the borders of the extreme West; the largest patch of it is in Central Illinois. Still another in Central Iowa, Eastern Nebraska, and North-eastern Kansas. Another small patch of this deep color appears on the Mississippi, just below St. Louis. The next lighter shade of yellow, or the third grade of production, is found in a broad band through Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, Southern Illinois, Southern Ohio, and Northern Kentucky. The lowest grade of production is see all through the South and a large part of the Middle States. On this chart, however, the New-England States, New-York, and a large portion of Wisconsin and Minnesota appear perfectly white. In the chart for dairy products, the highest production is represented under a different ratio, of so much per capita. The deepest yellow, or the fourth grade, represents a value of $40 and over per capita. On this chart New-York is the yellowest portion of the Union, the deepest shade appearing in various portions of it, and in no other State, except a small patch in Vermont on the borders of Lake Champlain, and a small patch in Northern Ohio, near Lake Erie. Pennsylvania, which has generally been supposed to be the Dairy State, *par excellence*, shows generally the lowest shade of production—that is, of a value between $5 and $9 per capita; and in only one small district, near Philadelphia, does she reach the third grade, of from $20 to $39 per capita. The New-England States present generally the second grade, of from $10 to $19 per capita; and in Western Vermont and Western Connecticut reach the third grade. Northern Ohio attains also the third grade. Nearly all, however, of the Central West and of the North-west present only the faintest shade of yellow, or a production of from $5 to $9. Eastern Massachusetts and the South are completely white, indicating a value of dairy products under $5 per capita. California, it should be remarked, equals New-York in its grade of color in the coast near San Francisco, where dairy products attain the value of $40 and over per capita. These picturesque charts will give to every casual observer a wonderful bird's-eye view of the various productive powers of different portions of the country, and he will see how remarkably nature has supplemented the yield of one region by that of another. So that a general famine or destruction of agricultural products seems almost impossible in the American Union.

Crime and Prisons.

A Senator at Albany said, last week, "Already we have appropriated this year $1,250,000 for expenses of State prisons." For this reason the Legislature seems to have prudently arrested the work upon the fourth great prison until the beneficent design of the State to establish a reformatory rather than a bastile at Elmira can be carried out.

Two important facts concerning our prison system are conceded on every hand. *First*, That crime and the number of habitual criminals—persons who live by crime as a vocation—have, for years, continued to increase more rapidly than the growth of population. *Second*, That our prisons promote this perilous increase of crime and criminals. Let the question now be answered, "What can the people do to prevent this increase, and by what reformatory measures may the increasing numbers of the dangerous classes be reduced?"

The homely adage that "prevention is better than cure" does not yet influence our system of public justice; but from the foundation of the New-York House of Refuge, in 1824, until now, the State has recognized the duty of providing reformatory training and education for juvenile delinquents; and at the period when the State Prisons at Auburn and Sing Sing were first established, this State boasted its leadership in a system of penitentiary discipline designed to produce reformatory results. And the fact is noticeable that during the few years that our State prisons were administered with such results in view, they were self-supporting. Judge GRESHAM POWERS, of Auburn, while an inspector of prisons forty years ago, placed on record the fact that a large proportion of the discharged convicts entered the ranks of honest industry and good citizenship after that discipline and treatment by which they had passed through their term of imprisonment without expense to the State for their maintenance. But now, by the pernicious operation of the State Constitution as amended in 1846, the three State prisons are an incubus of yearly expense to the State, and the prestige of their reformatory influence upon the convicts has long since departed.

Again, there is a revival of public interest in our penal system and prisons, and each of the three great prisons for felon-convicts has been placed under a reformed administration; but, with the short-lived authority of the officials in charge none of the great capitalists of prison industries are willing to offer more than half-price for prisoners' labor. Two days, and even two and a half days, of skilled labor in our prison work-shops are sold for a dollar, while outside of the prisons the same labor would command from three to six dollars!

Pernicious and destructive as such a system is, it cannot be strange that the prisons are not reformatories. But let not the present wardens, chaplains, and keepers relax their efforts to preserve the young convicts—and half are under twenty-five years old—from sinking into the hopeless abyss of criminal thought and companionship. The ignorant must be enlightened, every mind, however debased, should have substantial mental food and ample themes for healthy thought, while hope should be kept alive in every breast.

During the past two years the Prison Association of New-York has bestirred itself and organized a most practical method of dealing with convicts discharged or about to be released from the State and County prisons. The last annual report of the association shows that its officers have a good understanding with the State prison inspectors and wardens, and that every convict has ample opportunity before release to confer with and be advised by the society's representative. By this means a large proportion of the younger convicts are provided with good employment, away from the cities, and with suitable employers, from the day of their discharge. This is truly an effort by the people to reduce the ranks of crime, and rehabilitate the men who will honestly win a claim to the respect and citizenship they forfeited. The following facts relating to this subject have just appeared in a memorandum issued by the Prison Association of New-York.

"At each of the State prisons, and at some of the penitentiaries, the association has established a definite system of personal effort to induce and prepare the convicts about to be liberated to enter upon a course of honest industry and prudent living; and, to all such as will do so, definite offers of employment and friendly protection, in suitable localities, are extended by the agents of this association. Upward of eighty convicts are liberated monthly from the three State prisons, and of these, *more than eighty per cent.* go directly to good employers, under direction of the association. Experience shows that the greater portion of these discharged prisoners try to do well. The penitentiaries discharge *upward of six hundred* prisoners monthly, and for many of them the association finds employment and extends such aid and counsel as they need. In the sixty-seven county jails this system of duty has become in some measure established, and, by local agencies, each one is visited weekly.

Upward of 300 employers of organized labor and trade industries are now aiding this effort for the benefit of discharged prisoners and for the repression of crime in all parts of the State. The known results of these efforts are remarkable. For example: At the Sing Sing Prison these duties commenced on the 14th of August last, and from that date until May 1, a period of eight and a half months, out of the entire number (245) of prisoners discharged, *only three* have been resentenced to the prison; and at Auburn Prison, out of 243 prisoners discharged during the nine months ending May 1, *only one* has been returned to the prison, and he was a man who persisted in his old habits of inebriety, and had not accepted the offer of employment. * * *

At Clinton Prison only one of the discharged prisoners of the same nine months' period was returned to the prison during that time."

These facts appear to prove that much may be accomplished by the employers of labor co-operating with the Prison Association.

A Warning to Dinner-Givers.

The Civil Damage Liquor bill, passed by the retiring Legislature, almost as its last official act, is likely, if properly enforced, to do good. As our readers doubtless know, it makes the liquor-seller liable in damages to any person injured by the drunkard whom his liquor has intoxicated. Under it the wife of a drunken husband may have even so intangible an injury as her domestic unhappiness, estimated and paid for in substantial figures; or the sufferer, whom some "son of Belial, flown with insolence and wine" has jocosely knocked down and stamped on, or in his own figurative language, presented with a superfluous head, may recover from the purveyor of the vinous frenzy a comfortable salve of dollars and cents. It is to be feared, perhaps, that hard-headed persons of a speculative turn, may be tempted under the new law purposely to put themselves in the way of warlike sons of Belial, for the sake of the prospective damages. Or on the other hand, wives more thrifty than conscientious may encourage their bibulous spouses to frequent the tavern so as to secure a cause of action as against its unwary keeper. In this way, with a little care and prudence quite a comfortable little income might be realized, and a well-trained husband might speedily drink his family into a position of comparative affluence. There is a sort of poetical justice in thus converting the destroyer of domestic peace into the mainstay of domestic comfort. Our temperance morality will probably wink at a stratagem which tends to lessen the resources and the numbers of the enemy.

But there is another effect of the bill which the Legislature could scarcely have had in contemplation, and which may sadly disturb some old-fashioned ideas of hospitality. In States where the principle of this enactment has been adopted, the liquor-sellers have sought to evade its penalties by the same device which an ingenious Vicksburg showman adopted to exclude his colored patrons without infringing the provisions of the Civil Rights bill. He issued only complimentary tickets, which were given away with the understanding that each recipient, as a mark of gratitude, should contribute fifty cents toward the expenses of the entertainment. So the rum-sellers gave away their cocktails, and accepted slight pecuniary acknowledgments—testimonials, as Mr. Dorrit would say—from their grateful customers. To meet this crafty manœuvre, the New-York bill recites that "any person injured * * * by any intoxicated person, or in consequence of the intoxication, habitual or *otherwise*, of any person, shall have a right of action * * * against the person who, by selling or *giving away* intoxicating liquors, caused the intoxication, in whole or *in part*, of such person."

That is the law. Under a strict construction of it what is to save a gentleman at whose dinner-table a guest has taken a glass too much, and amused himself by breaking a show-case or his own neck on the way home from being sued for damages by "the persons" injured in consequence of this intoxication? He has clearly given away liquor which has caused intoxication in whole or *in part*, (our convivial guest, in fact, need only take at his friend's table enough to start him, to put him the humor for more,) and this intoxication has resulted in injury to others. It is difficult to see what legal quibble can relieve our host from the penalties inflicted by this bill. If such a construction should be insisted on "little dinners" and "jolly suppers" will speedily lose their charm, at least for the givers, or else be converted into the most uncompromising cold-water banquets. When Amphitryon finds that every exhibition of his hospitality is followed by one or more summonses for relief, when half a dozen little bills for damages are handed in with his Vichy or soda in the morning, he will begin to think that hospitality may have its drawbacks, and to believe with Pindar, who, however, preached much better than he practiced, that "water is best."

Rum and Cigars.

One of the pleasantest places in New-York for Summer resort is THEODORE THOMAS' Central Park Garden. It is so, not alone because the music to be heard there is the best that the City affords, and as good as any city can give. On one of our sweltering August nights, celestial harmonies would hardly lure the public to the prim discomfort and suffocating elegance of an ordinary concert-room or opera-house. The great charms of THOMAS' Garden are its ease, its coolness, and freedom from conventionality. With the enjoyment of good music, one may there combine whatever solace the season of the dog star leaves to unhappy mortals—a linen jacket, a breath of fresh air, an ice, or a cigar.

In spite of these departures from the dress parade of good society, perhaps because of them, ladies have for some years been in the habit of visiting this place of amusement, and have even appeared to like it. And by them, or on their behalf, of late objection has been taken to the practice of smoking in the music hall proper. On this point acrimonious debate has been held in the newspapers. The smokers have been tartly informed that no gentleman ever smokes before a lady, and the retort discourteous has been made that ladies have no business in the garden at all. But this is a very unsatisfactory way of settling the controversy. If the ladies were to stay away, as they have a clear right to do, for all the better class of its masculine patrons the garden would speedily lose its greatest attraction. Here is one of the cases where a compromise seems to be in order, where a little mutual concession will leave everybody satisfied.

It is probably true that the ideal gentleman would not smoke in presence of a lady without permission. But the ideal gentleman is rare, and seems to be of a domestic turn. It is, at any rate, unsafe to rely on finding him behind every pair of ambrosial whiskers adorning our places of public resort. Besides, smokers too may have some rights, and when some cosy nook, some smiling *angulus terrarum* has been fitted up for their express use, they may grumble a little to find it taken possession of by the fair enemies of the weed, as is said to be the case on the smoking-cars on the Third-avenue road. At the same time there appears to be ample room at THOMAS' to accommodate those who smoke as well as those who object to it. The garden proper, and the lobby, much the pleasantest parts of the place, might be allotted to the use of the smokers, while in the music hall it might be made a matter of request—there ought to be in such a place no compulsion—to abstain from the "cloudy comfort." So all prejudices would be soothed, and our most delightful Summer resort would continue to retain all its attractions.

MINOR TOPICS.

Gen. SHERMAN is made the subject of dispatches from Washington that place his expressions of opinion in an unpleasantly contradictory and ridiculous light. He is represented by a report which reaches us this morning as saying that he deprecated any application to the Governor of Texas to release the Indian SATANTA and his comrade, but that he thought all promises ought to be carried out. But it happens that there was a promise of this very thing, and that this promise of intercession was made on conditions which the Indians have fulfilled, the principal of which were the surrender of captives and stolen stock, and the abstinence from theft and violence. Either Gen. SHERMAN has been misinterpreted, or he has been talking wild on the Indian question—perhaps not for the first time.

The liberality of Englishmen in supplying the French farmers with seed at the close of the Franco-Prussian war, met with its reward during the first three months of the present year. Within that time, according to the Board of Trade returns, there were imported into England potatoes to the value of £1,314,080, the greater part of which were brought from the districts of France that suffered most from the ravages of the war, and consequently, that received most aid from the English when the war was over. The extent of the failure of the potato crop in England since 1870 may be seen from the following computation: For the first three months of 1871 the value of the total imports of potatoes was £13,717; in 1872 it increased to £79,349, and in 1873 to £1,314,080. There has also been a wonderful increase in the imports of wheat and flour. For the first three months of the present year they were some £3,000,000 in excess of the aggregate for the corresponding period in 1872.

During the past year the Illinois Humane Society has been doing some excellent work. The first law for the prevention of cruelty to animals was passed by the Legislature in 1867, but it was not properly enforced, owing to the fact that none but policemen had power to make arrests, and as the policemen of the State happened to be sure of their retention on the force only for a year or two at furthest, they thought it better not to offend civilians by what appeared to them a needless display of "petty spite and tyranny." As soon as this condition of affairs became manifest to the friends of the law, they had it so amended as to permit county boards to appropriate money and appoint special arrest officers. The fruit borne by the amendment at Chicago is of a most satisfactory character. Heretofore it used to be a custom among the butchers at the stock yards of that city to put out the eyes of cattle in order to prevent them from giving trouble while being driven into the slaughter-houses. In like manner the pork butchers, when pigs refused to ascend to slaughter-rooms, used to drive iron spikes through their mouths, attach chains and hoist the poor animals to the places designated. The special officers have speedily put an end to all such cruel practices, and the results of their labors is so highly spoken of that subscriptions from private individuals are now pouring into the Treasury of the Humane Society.

Emigration to New-Brunswick is not likely to be increased very largely during the present year, if the agents of the Government in Europe are all like the one engaged in Scotland. Some time since this person succeeded in inducing a considerable number of farmers to sell out their homes, and emigrate, for the purpose of establishing a colony. On arriving at St. John, they were met and welcomed by a large concourse of people, headed by bands of music. The Halifax *Chronicle* says that the reception was so grand that the immigrants must have thought they were about to enter luxuriously furnished houses, "in a land flowing with milk and honey." After so much fasting, it was no wonder that, when they reached the station "set apart for them, and found an almost unbroken forest, a change came o'er the spirit of their dream, and some abandoned the colony in disgust." The *Chronicle* fears that "the immigration agents too often—in their desire to make a favorable impression—draw highly-colored pictures of the country in whose interests they are laboring." We should think so; particularly the Canadian Government agents.

LOUISIANA.

Gov. McEnery Advises Acquiescence in the Legal Government.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 1.—Gov. McENERY has issued an address to the people of Louisiana advising acquiescence in the Kellogg Government, until Congress assembles in December next.

NOTES TO THE EDITOR.

Yale Alumni Association.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Believing that a fuller account of the meeting of the Yale Alumni Association, held on the evening of the 29th, than has appeared yet in the dailies will be acceptable to the numerous graduates scattered over the wide range of your journal, I take the liberty to communicate the following.

The Executive Committee, considering that the system of annual banquets, bringing together the Yalensians of the City and immediate vicinity so seldom, and then to a gastronomic rather than an academic feast, did not fulfill the purpose of the organization so fully as was possible, called this meeting in order to reorganize the association upon a different plan. It was quite fully attended, and the new experiment proposed met with the approbation of all. This is to hold a series of frequent informal meetings during the coming season, say from the middle of the Fall to the middle of the Spring. They will be opened by a paper on some topic of general interest, to be followed by brief discussions, which, as the subject will have been announced at the preceding meeting, it is believed, will be both lively and profitable. At a later hour the orators and orated will refresh themselves at a banquet, which, considering the slight intended expense of the sessions, will be Attic rather than Sybaritic. By thus combining literary with social attractions, it is hoped the gray-haired graduates will be tempted to attend, which they scarcely would be by only songs and cigars. All these diversified and profiting joys are to be had by payment of the modest due of $10 a year.

Articles of association were adopted looking forward to the above detailed plan. Under the new articles a board of officers was elected, of which, as several names in the notice already published are quite unrecognizably transmogrified, I include a corrected list. President, Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, of '37; Vice-Presidents, Rev. Wm. Adams, of '27: Chas. Tracy, of '28; Treasurer, Jos. C. Jackson, of '57; Secretary, R. W. De Forest, of '70; Executive Committee, the above-named officers, together with Maunsell B. Field, of '41; Wm. B. Ross, of '32; Wm. P. Bacon, of '58; F. E. Karnochan, of '31; Fred. H. Betts, of '54. After the election the members passed into an adjoining room, where the tabled collation of mayonnaises, strawberries, teas, and such like cold comfort relieved the ardor of a May dog-day, and were supplemented by wine and cigars *ad libitum*. Upon returning to the council hall the question was discussed of the nomination of two Fellows of Yale College, to be voted for in New-Haven at the coming Commencement. Hon. Wm. M. Evarts and Judge Edwards Pierrepont, of '37, having been nominated, the latter gentleman, promising that the selection of both Fellows from the same class would probably be distasteful to the Alumni at large, declined the honor, asking all his supporters to vote for his class-mate and life-long friend, Evarts. Other names mentioned were those of Chas. Tracy, of '28, and Mason Young, of '30, the latter of whom was nominated with enthusiasm by "Young Yale." Pending the discussion of candidates, a motion was carried that, as anything like caucus action was ill consonant with the character of the association, the question be laid upon the table. Upon the heels of this came an adjournment to some future day, to be determined by the Executive Committee. This, looked forward to with pleasant anticipations from the experience of the meeting just held, will be presumably in the month of October. YALENSIS.

The Carpenters' Strike and the Eight-Hour System.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

All sensible mechanics in this branch of business will find out, if information is sought for, that the present is no time to enforce the eight-hour-a-day system. Money is too scarce and the general business of the City too dull. They will be defeated. There is no such law, as many suppose, making eight hours a legal day's work in general. Such a law exists in reference to Government, State, and City departmental work, that was passed by political demagogues for political purposes alone. You cannot prevent me by any State or City law from working ten, twelve, or sixteen hours a day, if I see fit to do so. In my apprenticeship I worked sometimes as many hours as last named, and did not feel worse for it. In fact, I was better. I had my time employed at something useful, and there was no time to loaf about; and I learned my trade in all its parts, not as boys now learn a branch of trade, but I obtained a thorough knowledge of my business.

The number of first-class workmen is lessening every year. Why? The trades-union system is adverse to the interests of all mechanical branches. In a daily paper, this month, in one column, I read seven different advertisements of boys wanting places to learn trades. This did not occur twenty-five years ago. My father then had at one time four apprentices, of good families, who served five to seven years each, or until twenty-one years of age. Now, this trades-union system forbids journeyman working in some shops where there is more than one apprentice to four or five men. How can boys find places to learn trades, and where are we to get our mechanics when the present class are past working? What is to become of our boys if we cannot find openings for them to learn to be mechanics? Clerks are too numerous already; there is a large overstock. The streets of New-York are full of idle boys, fourteen to eighteen years of age, caused by this very system, and in time many of them become bad and a burden on society, and not from their own choice either. Tax-payers and philanthropists should consider these things and try to find some remedy, for they are too true to deny. If eight hours is a just day's work for a carpenter, mason or plumber, it is just for a dry-good or grocery clerk, farm laborer, car-driver or printer. It should be universal to be a panacea. Any man of brains can work ten or twelve hours, these long days, and have ample time for recreation. This system of trades-unions is of foreign growth, and is encouraged by most corner rum-sellers. The eight-hour men speed too much time as well as money in these places. And who supports many of their families in the Winter? the tax-payer, not rum-seller.

A NEW-YORKER FORTY YEARS.

LONG BRANCH.

A Day's Excursion—Scenes on the Road and Pictures of Life at the "Branch."

It is always delightful to visit the seaside in Summer; to escape from the hot brick and mortar of the city for a season; to sit down in idleness by the ocean; to watch the play of the waves and the course of the tide. The seaside is not by any means a crowded locality for its entire length, nor is every part equally worth visiting. New-Yorkers hold that Long Branch is the most correct piece of seaside in the world, and patronize it accordingly.

No sooner does the month of May drop her opening buds in the smiling lap of June than the denizens of the Metropolis pack their valises, and by sea and rail reach their favorite resort. A TIMES reporter went to Long Branch yesterday.

The weather was beautiful. The sky, save the courtesy extended to a few vagrant clouds, was of a clear blue. The sun shone down right royally. The air was fresh and invigorating.

It is a short walk down Murray-street from Printing-house square to Pier No. 28. The boat started on an excursion trip to Long Branch at 9:30. For half an hour before her departure, carriages kept arriving with their loads of excursionists. The fare for the round trip had been reduced to $1, and hundreds of people who could not afford to come to the boat in carriages, came down on foot. There was a motley crowd, too, although most were of the middle class. The pier was open, the boat was open, and with everything in readiness for the excursionists there was no delay in getting off. A band on deck discoursed lively music and with a fresh breeze and fair tide the Plymouth Rock sped along toward Sandy Hook. Governor's Island, Fort Hamilton, and Lower Quarantine were quickly passed. Jay Gould was on board, and for that reason as well because it is the custom on the Sunday excursions to make good time, all steam was up. Several other steamers starting for various places down the bay were distanced and left far behind. The pale, yellow flag of Quarantine faded out in the distance, and with a short turn around a treacherous shoal, the Plymouth Rock was made fast to Sandy Hook pier. Then the crowd began to get out lively, eager to obtain seats in the train which stood in readiness. The ticket was taken from each person as he stepped on shore. One man was destitute of a ticket; and here arose a knotty question for the uninitiated. What would the officers do?—keep him on board or let him go on shore? In response to a query, one of the officers replied, "When people have tickets and the boat reaches shore, we let them go out; when they have none we just keep them on board a while, and then kick them out." Among the freight which was to go on to Long Branch by the train were six horses, several of which belong to August Belmont. The animals were lively and spirited, and disliked traveling by rail. Leading and coaxing were tried, but to no purpose. By and by an ingenious jockey turned one of them round until its flanks were just at the door of the car, and attempted to lead the animal along. The horse, purposing to do just opposite to the wishes of its keepers, backed away resolutely, and seemed quite surprised to find itself installed in an apartment of the car. For a moment it stood perfectly calm, and then, out of sheer rage, gave a desperate kick, breaking a hole through the side of its temporary habitation. But the horses were finally secured, and the train moved on toward Long Branch, past the Highlands of Navesink, beautiful in their leafy surroundings, and through Seabright with its blood-colored earth. The old livery establishments of years gone by were seen at the Long Branch Depot when the train arrived, and dozens of obsequious porters stood ready to levy upon superfluous clothing and casual trunks and hat boxes. The sand, with its affection for the interior of shoes, forced the candidates for hotel apartments to enter into the ark-like conveyances, which soon moved on for their destination.

Two colored men came down to the depot on one of these old vehicles. One of them acted as driver; the other did the high business, soliciting passengers and showing them to seats in the wagon. The driver, when his load was made up, as he supposed, drove off, leaving his more aristocratic compeer on the platform of the station. The latter saw the wagon about ten rods away and shouted, "Now see here, Pomp, don't you never drive off that ere buss 'out I say so. Good golly! you tink I wade tro this sand to youre old hack and you settin' on de box like genleman. Find out your mistake, I guess."

Of course Pomp stopped, and, just as his wordy assailant reached the back steps, he started up again. The aristocratic usher slipped while mounting his perch and pitched into the road. Another row, of course, ensued, which was amicably settled, and the "drag" moved on.

The houses in Long Branch, as yet, are not generally occupied, being in the hands of workmen. The hotels, too, have not all opened, but are being renovated and put in a condition for habitation. The first run of darkeys has set in, and yesterday it was an amusing sight to watch them, in their different conditions of life at Long Branch. Some of them were in the hotels, which had already opened, and these had managed to get on respectable suits of clothes, and were growing sleek and shiny under the gifts of the guests. Some of them had been promised positions, and these wore a certain air of importance, although their clothes were seedy. Some of them, again, were just in after a job, and these were the hardest looking of all. They were not even gregarious. There is a long road running along the seashore, past all the hotels, and walking about there, between the avenue and the beach were colored people after a job. Most of them wore hats of a decidedly ancient and uncertain color. Superannuated beavers were in high feather, and predominated in the line of chapeaux. There were also antique coats, and cowhide boots of prodigious proportions. Once in a while one of these men, grown desperate by a night or two of sleeping on the beach and nothing to eat, would boldly charge on the hotels, and generally obtain employment. Then came a change of dress and demeanor.

Most of the people in coaches stopped at the hotels and tried the dinner fare, which was good considering the difficulties under which the proprietors are laboring at the opening of the season. Then they visited the beach, and watched the sea as it rose and fell, and the foam-caps and the far away sails. And they sat and speculated upon the point which the next wave would reach, and poked about in the sand, and finally they went back to the depot and took the train to Sandy Hook, and afterward the Plymouth Rock to New-York; and when the boat arrived at Pier No. 28 on time they voted the day a success and went home and dreamt of salt water, and all the experiences of the day.

Fires.

About 3:30 yesterday morning a fire broke out in the chemical works of Dr. Frank Slingluff & Co., at the foot of Leadenhall-street, Baltimore. The works were completely destroyed, causing a loss of $60,000, on which is insurance for $42,000 in the following companies: Liverpool, London, and Globe, $5,000, and $2,500 each in the following companies: Franklin, North American, Pennsylvania, and American, of Philadelphia; Ætna and Orient, of Hartford: German-American, of New-York; Lynchburg, of Lynchburg, Va.; Queen's, of London; Firemen's, Phœnix, Peabody, and Associated, of Baltimore.

A fire yesterday morning damaged the paint-store of Daniel Farrington & Brother, in Newburg, N. Y., to the amount of $4,000; fully covered by insurance.

An Oarsman Overcome.

A trial of speed was had between two oarsmen for the championship of the Wabash, at Lafayette, Ind., one day last week, with what result to one of the contestants, at the commencement of the last half-mile, is thus told by the Lafayette *Courier*:

But the race was not yet won. Fredericks nerved himself with desperate energy for earnest work, and his frail shell seemed lifted out of the water on very wings. Suddenly the flashing oars poised in mid-air and fell languidly upon the water. His head fell forward on his breast. "He has fainted! He is dying! He will upset his boat!" cried a dozen voices, and a thrill of horror ran through the crowd as the fate of Renforth, the champion oarsman, who died in his boat, was called to mind. He was unconscious for the moment, but quickly realizing his peril in the danger of a capsize in deep water, he kept his seat, and, balancing in his boat, pulled for the shore, although he could see nothing and had scarcely strength to lift an oar. Dr. Smith was fortunately on the ground, and came immediately to his assistance. He was taken in an easy carriage to the Lahr House. The ride revived him somewhat, but it was far into the night before a healthful reaction from the congestion was accomplished.

THE CENTRAL PARK.

Sunshine and Flowers—The Visitors on Sunday—How They Enjoy Themselves.

How joyous, how refreshing, and delightful to all our senses is the first ramble of the season in Central Park, so soon as nature has decked herself in all the glories of her new Summer garb. We call to mind the frosted trees and shrubs, the white, crisp snow, the sharp-biting atmosphere, and the jingling bells of our last sleigh-ride to Harlem, and satiated with such pleasures, half-forgetful of their enjoyment at the time, we silently but heartily thank nature for her marvelous transformation. Apart from innate love of change, the last Winter, so unusually long and severe, and apparently so loath to leave us, has given an unusual zest to New-York's crowded population in seeking the fresh air and charming scenery of the Park. As the oasis in the desert is to the tired and thirsty camel, so is the Central Park to the work-shop and counting-house wearied people of New-York.

Never did the Park look more beautiful than it does now. Those who habitually frequent its walks and drives and shady glades can trace year by year the growth of its many attractions. The warm Spring rains of a week ago have literally made the shrubs and trees spring into life. Foliage and blossom appear, as at the bidding of some magician's wand. The magnolia and japonica have renewed their customary rivalry; wild flowers trace nature's choicest patterns on the bright green grass; the silvery lakes look cool and refreshing; the breeze is invigorating; the throngs of people look happy and joyous, and the Park is once more arrayed in all her glory. No metropolitan city in the world boasts of so lovely a public resort as New-York. London has its innumerable parks, very nice and very valuable to her population. Poor Paris had her Bois de Boulogne; Berlin has her Unter den Linden; Naples has her Giardini Reale; but dear as are all these to the memory of our naturalized citizens, they all fail before the natural beauties of the Central Park. And there is no question that the foreign-born population of New-York are more frequent visitors to the Park than the native-born population. There the Irish emigrant, in the soft twilight of a Sunday Summer's evening, can, in spirit, return to his home under "Sweet Wicklow Mountains," and say after the manner of Lady Dufferin:

> I think I see my Katie knitting,
> And the children playing about the door.

Next year, if he is worth anything, that same Katie and the childer will be with him here in New-York. The self-exiled Alsatian can soothe his troubled spirit in the shady glades of the Park, and the Neapolitan can dreamily conjure up his *chiafa*, and once more murmur "Mozart's *Io ti lascio*," as he leans, in the moonlight, against the parapet of the terrace. They can wander along the mall, or join a boating party on the lake, and be as gay and mirthful as they please. They can wander into the most secluded recesses of the Park, where there is many a shady bower "for talking age and whispering lovers made," and pass their afternoon or evening in quiet and comparative solitude. And they do it, each according to his fancy. How often is one startled by the sudden outburst of one of those rolling German chorpses which are so familiar to all the children of Fatherland. You may hear every European language spoken within five minutes, for never was there a resort so thoroughly cosmopolitan as the Central Park.

For the last two Sundays New-York has poured out its working population in one continuous stream toward the Park. The horse cars have been literally crammed with families seeking that weekly allowance of fresh air which shall enable them for another six days to bear up against the unhealthiness of their tenement-house life, and their crowded, stuffy workshops. It is curious to take one's stand at one or the other of the Fifty-ninth-street entrances, and note how the crowd scatter themselves the moment they are inside the Park gates. No two consecutive parties seem to go in the same direction. Some make their way directly for the menagerie, anxious to see the young camel, the baby monkey, the lioness and her cubs, or Mr. Barnum's roaring sea-lions; Others make straight for the Mall and the boats on the big lake, while others at once seek the shady walk by the side of the lower lake; others again start off along the Eighth-avenue side of the Park, for the Observatory, with its cool breeze and splendid view; while some few linger a while to admire Quincy Ward's splendid statue of Shakespeare, and the reproduction of Edinburgh's magnificent Scott Monument. And it is indeed surprising to see how thoroughly hard-working mechanics can appreciate and criticise such works of art. It will be a great day for the Central Park when it can boast many more such statues. What a pity it is that some sculptor like Ward cannot take for his model Mr. Rhinehart's marvelous conception of Evangeline and put it into marble. Never has the deft brush of a painter produced on canvas anything more suitable for the sculptor's chisel. Mr. Rhinehart's picture is lost to the world in Mr. Fletcher Harper's gallery; reproduced in marble, it would be a lasting delight to thousands, and would be the most noble monument which could be erected to America's greatest poet.

Those who would enjoy the Park in all the freshness of its beauty should not wait till the Summer sun and dust have taken much of the brightness and gloss from the foliage. Great as are the crowds which already frequent the Park, there is plenty of room for more. All can find every rational form of enjoyment in that beautiful spot; and there is no reason why the whole of the working population of New-York should not assemble there with their families *en masse* every fine Sunday afternoon. Let them go once and taste the pleasures of a day spent in the fresh air in so rational a manner, and it will not be long before they repeat the visit.

The Story of Prince Couza.
From the London Daily Telegraph.

Political changes have swept onward so rapidly during the last twenty years that it is probable the name of Prince Couza, who died last week at Heidelberg, has been long forgotten. A Moldavian boyard, he was never a man of any great mark; but early in life he went to Paris, and acquired, with French polish, a certain repute among his countrymen. In the pre-Crimean period he served in the Moldavian militia, and took part in the agitation for that union of the principalities so strongly desired. In those days one heard of Moldavia and Wallachia, next of Moldo-Wallachia, and caught the first whispers of "Roumania" as the style and title of a new realm. At the Peace of Paris, in 1856, the Powers decided that the two principalities should remain separate political entities, and great was the outcry against a resolution so hostile to the doctrine of nationality. It was supposed that unity would displease the Porte and favor Russian aggression, and these motives prevailed among the Powers. But, as soon as the Austrians, under Coronini, evacuated the Lower Danubian plains, and receded behind the Carpathians, a device was invented which successfully turned the flank of the treaty. Each principality was empowered to elect a Hospodar. They fulfilled the letter and evaded the spirit of that stipulation; for, within a month, it was seen that the choice of Moldavia and Wallachia had fallen upon one man. Thus Prince Couza became the first joint Hospodar. The plan was transparent, but how could the election be set aside? People regarded the fact as a triumph for Russia and France, and the great Powers, who were parties to the treaty, found that they had no course save to acquiesce. Accordingly, in 1861, the formal union was acknowledged, and thenceforth Roumania had a recognized place in diplomatic records. Prince Couza was a fortunate man, he had acquired a sort of crown, but he was not an able man, and did not know how to retain what he had won. His reign was passed in a conflict with the Chambers; he was unable to maintain order or keep corruption within decent bounds. Seduced by the example of Napoleon III. he effected a *coup d'état*, fortified himself with a *plebiscite*, and became an elect of the people by a majority of 611,094 to 71,527. The transaction took place in 1864. It was a failure. Two years later he was driven from the principality, and Prince Charles of Hohenzollern descending the Danube in a steamer with all his luggage in a carpet-bag, landed on the left bank, and entering Bucharest, became Prince of Roumania. Since the Summer of 1866, Prince Charles has kept his chair, and Prince Couza, retiring to Germany, has died in exile. The principalities still form a "question," not having yet accomplished their full independence, and ugly rumors from the East are frequent enough to send stocks up and down, and show how much fire smoulders under a smooth exterior. Prince Couza's name will live as the first Hospodar of Moldo-Wallachia and Prince of Roumania. It will not be otherwise recorded on the pages of history.

GENERAL NOTES.

The judicial election in Illinois occurs to-day.

The horse disease has reappeared in Hartford, Conn., also.

Some unknown but generous man has given Union College $50,000.

Gen. Barry has prohibited the sale of spirituous and malt liquors at Fortress Monroe.

To an incautious use of a so-called hair restorative is attributed the recent death of a woman in Illinois.

The old settlers of Chautauqua are making great preparations for their convention, to be held in Fredonia on the 11th inst.

If the steamer Metis is successfully raised, it will be a great triumph, as she lies in an estimated depth of 128 feet of water.

A recent Texas paper says: "The nights are remarkably beautiful, and fears are entertained that the Indians will raid."

The thirteenth annual National Congress of brewers will be held in Cleveland, Ohio, this week, commencing Tuesday and continuing four days.

In Rhode Island, evil-disposed strikers who disturb those wishing to work are now liable to a fine of $100, or imprisonment for ninety days.

It was necessary to postpone a funeral in Baltimore, on Friday, because all the carriages in the city had been engaged by visitors to the race-course.

The Legislature of Rhode Island authorised Gov. Howard to employ counsel to defend suits instituted to test the validity of the Election laws of the State.

The Baltimore *Gazette* urges the arrangement of excursions for the children of the poor in that city this Summer, and heads the list with a subscription of $500.

Fred. Douglass will deliver the annual address before the Tennessee Colored Agricultural and Mechanical Association, in Nashville, during the fair in September.

A Stamford, Conn., man claims to have what is left of the flag that floated over Fort Sumter in April, 1861, and it was carried in the procession on Decoration Day.

A young lady in a Wheeling, West Va., street-car, not only gave up her seat to a poor old man who entered, but paid his fare and quietly slipped a $5 note into his hand when she got out.

The Rhode Island Railroad Commissioner recommends that each passenger-car be required to carry fire-extinguishers, axes, and pails, and that there be increased protection to the stoves.

Western papers are asserting that Senator Allison, of Iowa, is engaged to marry two different young ladies. We do not like to doubt anything printed in the newspapers, but we cannot believe this.

The standard adopted by the Baltimore peach packers for bushel boxes is nine inches deep, fourteen inches wide, and twenty-two and a half inches long inside, divided by a half inch partition.

Seventeen Kansas grangers turned out one day last week with their teams and broke up twenty-seven acres of ground, leaving it ready for planting, for one of their number who is ill and unable to do his farm-work this Spring.

A lady in Reading, Penn., who put out several pieces of lace on the grass, was mystified by their strange disappearance. They finally were discovered in a tree, to which a robin had carried them to weave into its nest.

A Boston liquor-dealer, fined for violation of the Prohibitory law, approached the clerk of the court, money in hand, and plaintively urged him to attend to his case as soon as possible, "because he had left no one at home to tend bar."

An intelligent horse stopped suddenly in the road in New-Paltz, a few nights ago, while being driven rapidly, and his driver found, on investigation, a young girl, only fourteen years of age, lying across the road in a state of helpless intoxication.

A boy who was ejected from a hall in Greencastle, Ind., seized a coal-oil lamp and threw it back into the hall, where it exploded. A stampede followed, of course, and several persons were badly injured by jumping from the windows.

Sarah Scott, who, three years ago, was convicted in Virginia of murder by poisoning, and sentenced to be hanged, has just had a new trial at Petersburg, and has been found guilty of "voluntary manslaughter," the term of imprisonment being fixed by the jury at four years.

Louis Riel, of Manitoba notoriety, is a candidate for the seat in the Dominion Parliament made vacant by the death of Hon. George Cartier. Speaking of it, the Ottawa *Free Press* says: "What the ultimate result will be it is difficult to estimate, but there is little doubt that Riel will secure the election so far as the voters go."

Later reports from San Francisco are to the effect that the sailing day of the flying ship was unavoidably postponed. It has usually happened so heretofore. The inventor's avowed plan was to make a few tacks over the city, then take a short circuit, touching on the summits of Diablo and Tamalpais, and return to his moorings in about half an hour.

The last Kentucky Legislature passed an act declaring that the wages and compensation of married women for labor and service performed by them shall be free from the debts and control of their husbands. For a number of years the courts of the State have been authorized to empower married women, on the joint application of themselves and their husbands, to act as single women in matters of business. So Kentucky is not so far behind the rest of the world, after all.

The Missouri editors at their late convention formally resolved that a man has the same right to walk into a grocery-store and order a barrel of sugar or a sack of coffee, or into a law office and demand a legal opinion from its occupant, or into an undertaker's and request a coffin, without expecting to pay for their respective wares or services, as into a newspaper office and demand the use of its brains and muscle and type, without a thought of recompense.

Southern papers are apt to gush over wedding ceremonies. One of them recently said: "The happy pair commence life in the roseate flush of youth and enchantment, when the glamor of beauty is thrown brightly o'er the future. May the rich hues of the present ever linger on the journey through life, and existence be a thing of joy forever. Coming days never look fairer, and hope exultant springs on buoyant wing to attend the joyous hours that await the loving pair on whom the Now smiles so gayly."

A Very Grave Mistake.

The following originated, we believe, with the Montpelier (Vt.) *Journal*: A certain marble-dealer, residing not a hundred miles from this village, recently received an invoice of grave-stones, upon some of which were inscribed touching sentiments of sympathy and eulogy ready-made for the fortunate person whose tomb they were intended to designate. Among them was one with an index finger pointing heavenward, and under it the motto, "No graves there." One evening this dealer received an order for a grave-stone, the style and decoration of which were left pretty much to his own judgment, the price only being fixed. As he had to leave the city the next morning, he hurriedly selected the stone bearing the above motto. The indignation of the surviving relatives of Mr. Graves, for whose cemetery lot this stone was intended, when it was received, can be better imagined than described.

TWO MURDERS.

A Woman Strangled by Her Husband in Yonkers—The Crime not Discovered for Several Days.

In yesterday's TIMES a brief paragraph was published stating that the Yonkers police had discovered that Matthew Fitzpatrick, an Irish laborer, had murdered his wife under circumstances of peculiar atrocity. The discovery was made at too late an hour to obtain details, as the police authorities in this City were not notified until near midnight. Inspector Walling, who was on duty at Central Office in Mulberry-street, immediately telegraphed a description of the murderer to all the City stations for the purpose of putting the department upon the alert for the fugitive.

A TIMES reporter visited Yonkers yesterday for the purpose of inquiring into the facts of the case, and on his arrival found that usually quiet place in a state of great excitement in consequence of the discovery of the terrible crime. The citizens of Yonkers were seemingly amazed by the fact that the murder had been committed several days ago, within an hundred yards of the City Hall and Police Station, and that the murderer had deliberately remained in town, indulging himself in dissipation with his friends without the authorities entertaining the slightest suspicion of the tragical crime he had enacted.

The facts of this remarkable tragedy were found to be as follows: As Roundsman McLoughlin, of the Yonkers Sub-precinct, was passing along Warburton-avenue, about 7:30 o'clock on Saturday evening, he noticed a very offensive odor. As the stench was a peculiar one, and very unusual in that locality, the roundsman became curious about the matter, and soon succeeded in tracing it to the building at the north-west corner of Warburton and Walls avenues. The building had been occupied for nearly a year by one Matthew Fitzpatrick as a cigar, fruit, and candy-store and an intelligence office, his family residing in the rear rooms. Recollecting that the store had been closed for several days, Roundsman McLoughlin decided to inform Capt. Mangin of his discovery before proceeding to investigate. The Captain and several officers immediately proceeded to Fitzpatrick's store, when they also noticed the peculiar smell that emanated from the premises. They found the front or store door fast locked, but on going round to the rear the police discovered that the back door was unfastened, so they immediately entered with their lanterns in hand. On opening the back door the stench became almost intolerable, but they persevered in their efforts to discover the cause.

Pushing their way into a small back room a horrible spectacle met their eyes, for there upon a bed lay the dead body of a woman partially covered with a quilt. The face and neck were nearly black from decomposition, the tongue and eyeballs were protruding, and the entire body presented a most shocking appearance. The bed and bedding were torn and disordered and profusely stained with blood, some of it having soaked through the straw mattress to the floor beneath, where it had gradually dried.

The first thing the police did was to procure powerful disinfectants with which they purified the atmosphere of the room so as to admit of further examination of the premises. This done, the body of the woman was soon recognized as that of Mrs. Mary Fitzpatrick, and judging from appearances, it was quite evident that she had undressed herself and hung her clothing upon the bedpost before retiring to bed. Beyond this the police could discover nothing. Drs. Pooley and Baulch were immediately summoned to aid in the investigation, but they were unable to discover any marks of violence upon her body; but as they found the neck was much swollen and discolored, they expressed the opinion that the woman had come to her death by strangulation, the protrusion of the tongue and eyes being a further proof of such fact. Both the police and physicians, judging by the deranged condition of the bed and bedding, become convinced that a long and terrible struggle had taken place between the murderer and his victim, and that during the struggles made by the woman, a rupture of the internal blood-vessels had occurred, thereby accounting for the mass of blood found.

This closed the investigation that evening. Yesterday morning, at a very early hour, Coroner Meeks arrived at the scene of the tragedy and proceeded to make his investigation into the affair. He first impaneled a jury, who viewed the body, which was then ordered to be immediately interred, and then the proceedings were adjourned until Wednesday afternoon to give the police an opportunity to obtain a chain of evidence. The first thing the police discovered was a note addressed to Mr. Archibald, the owner of the premises, which read as follows:

> Mr. Arch Bald, you Pay youself out of the store, and give the Rest to my Daughter, minnie, in Cold Spring.
> I Comited the Deed in self Defence. all that is here is mine.

This was the only clue that was afforded, but it was quite evident that Fitzpatrick had killed his wife. When the murder was committed cannot now be determined, though it was surmised that the tragedy occurred on Monday night last, from the fact that a disturbance of some kind had taken place there on that evening, but several people persisted that they had seen the deceased on Tuesday.

Capt. Mangin subsequently discovered that Mary Perrin, a girl who had been living in the house for some time, but is now employed as a domestic by a family at Riverdale, went to the house on Thursday evening, and again on Friday, being each time unable to gain admittance. When Mary was informed of the murder that had been discovered, she remarked that, of the two, she would have expected Mrs. Fitzpatrick to have committed such a crime rather than her husband. Beyond this she apparently knew nothing. Although she probably has no information to afford, the police considered it best to detain her as a witness in the case.

It is believed that the murderer remained about his home until Saturday morning last, as a piece of a loaf of bread, evidently recently baked, was found in one of the rooms. It is quite certain that on Friday afternoon Fitzpatrick was seen standing at the door of his store, in his shirt-sleeves, quietly watching the Decoration Day procession pass by. That same afternoon, Fitzpatrick accompanied a friend, named Hood, to a saloon near by, where he drank some lager-beer, as though nothing had transpired. It was noticed, however, that he was not in a cheerful mood, though of course no suspicion was entertained by those who saw him.

Fitzpatrick, before opening his store, was employed as a gardener by Prof. Bartlett, at Cold Spring, and the removal of that gentleman to Yonkers was the cause of Fitzpatrick going to Yonkers also. The deceased woman was his second wife, they having been married about two years. When they came to Yonkers she opened a store in another part of the town from where the tragedy occurred, but they removed to Warburton-avenue about a year ago, as already stated. The reputation of Mrs. Fitzpatrick was a very bad one, and her premises were believed to be the resort of girls of bad character. The husband appears to have been suspicious of his wife, for he, a few weeks ago, told a friend that he suspected something wrong was going on, and requested the latter to keep a watch for him. He gave other indications of his aversion to the actions of his wife.

The deceased woman appeared to be from thirty to thirty-five years old, and had been very good looking, and is reported to have kept a disreputable house in one of the Southern cities during the rebellion. She was a woman of very resolute will and great passion, and her husband had avowed himself unable to live with her on that account. The husband was anxious that his two daughters, by his first wife, should live with him, but the second wife was determined they should not, as it is now supposed, for the reason that they would then become aware of her own misconduct during the absence of her husband.

Mr. Drew, a milkman, who had served Mrs. Fitzpatrick with milk, left some for her on Wednesday, but it was not taken in, and on Thursday and Friday he was unable to get any response to his call, and therefore left no more.

On Thursday evening Fitzpatrick called at Cook's restaurant and lodging-house, in Yonkers, and, after partaking of some food, asked if he could have a bed there. Upon being told if he desired to secure a bed for the night he must pay for it, he disappeared.

A man called at the police office yesterday, and stated that he had been informed that on Saturday afternoon two well-dressed young men had been seen to leave the store with fresh-lighted cigars, and that an unknown woman, about forty years of age, had also left the premises about five o'clock the same day. This information, however, proved nothing, and was allowed to pass unnoticed by the police.

During the day, Capt. Mangin started in pursuit of the supposed murderer, and succeeded in ascertaining that Fitzpatrick had gone to Cold Spring; but on reaching that place, discovered that the fugitive had started for New-York during Saturday forenoon. This ended all trace of the man, and up to a late hour last evening, he had not been captured.

It is supposed that when Fitzpatrick visited Cold Spring he saw his daughter Minnie and told her what had occurred, and probably gave her some idea of his future movements. Some of his old acquaintances think that he is on his way to his native country, Ireland; but Capt. Mangin has great confidence in his ability to capture the murderer before many days elapse.

A Man Beaten to Death in Harlem by Two Saloon-Keepers—The Assailants Arrested.

Yesterday morning, at 11 o'clock, a man, who is supposed, from papers found in his possession, to be John E. Dunham, aged forty-six, residing in Mount Vernon, entered the lager-beer saloon and restaurant of Frederick Kerker, and No. 139 East One Hundred and Thirtieth-street. Dunham, who is believed to be a brother of the piano manufacturer, is well known by the residents of Harlem as a confirmed drunkard. He was intoxicated when he entered Kerker's place yesterday morning, and called for a lunch, value thirty cents, for which he refused to pay when asked to do so by Kerker. A quarrel immediately ensued, when Kerker slapped him violently in the face, and John Jahn, the cook, also struck the unfortunate man twice in the face and pushed him out into the street. As Dunham was pushed out he fell on the sidewalk and sustained a compound fracture of his skull. Capt. Bennett, of the Twelfth Precinct, hearing of the affair, at once arrested Kerker and Jahn and locked them up. Dunham was at the same time taken to the Reception Hospital, in Ninety-ninth-street, where he died last evening. Coroner Herrman was notified to take charge of the case.

Attempted Murder—A Woman Thrown into the River by Her Husband.

Charles Wilson, a Swede, Captain of the Ballast Scow No. 4, came on board his vessel yesterday evening drunk, and quarreled with his wife, Catherine. From the cabin, where the fight began, they scuffled to the deck; and Wilson, who is a man of strong build, threw his wife overboard. Her cries for aid brought Officer Roughan, of the Seventh Precinct, to her assistance. He jumped into the river and rescued her. Wilson was arrested and locked up in the Madison-street Station-house.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

The Programme for the Spring Meeting—Promise of Fine Sport.

The Baltimore races having been run, the attention of the public is now turned toward the beautiful course at Fordham, where the American Jockey Club flings out its racing banners to the breeze. No previous racing season ever began with the same brilliant promise as the present one, for the meetings outside of our immediate vicinity have been largely attended, while the racing has been particularly good, although most of the first-class horses have yet to make their début.

The Spring meeting of the American Jockey Club will therefore be the means of introducing the prominent candidates for the honors of the turf. To which will fall the proud title of the champion three-year old it is hard to tell, the really good ones are so numerous. Jerome Park will be thrown open to the public on Saturday next, June 7, and the inaugural event will be the Fordham Handicap Sweepstakes for all ages, $50 each, half forfeit, and $10 for declarations; $500 added by the club. This had thirty-eight nominations, of which twenty have declared, thus leaving eighteen who have accepted the decision of the handicapper. The distance is a mile and a quarter. The second race is the most important of the meeting, viz.: The Belmont stakes for three-year olds, $100 each, half forfeit, and $1,500 added by the club. Mr. Belmont will also add $1,000 in plate, with the condition that should his own stable win it it will be given to the Ladies' Stakes. The distance of the race is a mile and five furlongs. There are seventy-five nominations, thus making the stakes a very rich prize to the winner. The field will be very large and will probably include Silk Stocking and his stable companion, the imported colt by Breadalbane out of Ellermire by Chanticleer; Long Branch by imp. Eclipse, out of the famous Molly Jackson; Sallie Watson by Daniel Boone, out of Maggie G., by Brown Dick; Mr. Cameron's magnificent colt by Leamington, out of Rebecca, by Glencoe; Mr. Withers' pair of imported colts by Blair Athol, and Marsyas; Mr. Littell's colt Wizard, by Concord, a son of Lexington, and Gov. Bowie's b. c. Catesby, by imp. Eclipse, out of Katie, by Two Bitts. The connoisseurs particularly fancied Wizard's stable companion, Wildidle, but to their regret the horse went wrong, and has been scratched. The dark brigade will be particularly strong, and that the race may fall to a rank outsider is among the possibilities, and, it may be said, probabilities, from the manner in which the favorites have been beaten this Spring on both sides of the Atlantic. The third event will be a dash of three-quarters of a mile for all ages for a purse of $400, with allowances for maidens, and the concluding event of the day will be the ladies' favorite race—a steeple-chase of about two miles and a half over the regular steeple-chase course; welter weights. The purse is $700. Three days will intervene between the first and second day's sport, which is set down for Wednesday, June 11, and will open with the great filly race, the Ladies' Stake, over the Belmont Course. This closed with forty-three high-bred fillies at $100 each, half forfeit, the public performers being Sallie Watson, Katie Pease, Luna, Cara Lisa, Medora, Electra, The Pet, &c. From the performances of Sallie Watson in the South and West, the knowing ones think her chances the best; but here she will have to carry twenty pounds more than heretofore, and this should be borne in mind. The betting men will doubtless look before they leap into the pool-box, for they received a bitter lesson in backing Cape Race last year, because he proved victor in the South with the light weights. The second race on the card is another fixed event, viz., the Jockey Club Handicap for all ages, two miles, $100 each and $20 for declaration. Twelve accepted the weights—enough to make a stirring contest. The third race will be a purse of $500 for all ages, the winner to be sold at auction for $1,000 and the usual allowances. The distance is a mile and an eighth. The last race of the day will be one of mile heats for all ages, purse $800. There will be two days for rest, and the third day of the meeting will come on Saturday, June 14. The sport will begin with a purse of $500 for three-year olds, one mile and a quarter; the winner of the Ladies' Stake to carry five pounds extra, and of the Belmont ten pounds extra. Following this will be a purse of $600 for all ages, a mile and three quarters; and then comes the contest for the Westchester Cup, two and a quarter miles. The club imposed penalties for winners this year and consequently the great horses were not entered. There are, however, eighteen entries, six more than last year, and the race will be more exciting. Harry Bassett and Lyttleton were the only contestants last year, when Harry beat the little horse easily. Concluding the sport will be a hurdle race for a purse of $600, three-quarters of a mile with seven leaps, welter weights. The fourth day comes on Tuesday, June 17, and the programme is to commence with a handicap sweepstakes for all ages; one mile and a quarter; $50 each, half forfeit, and $10 if declared. The race is to close at the judges' stand on the first day of the meeting, the weights to appear on the second day, and declarations to be made on the third day. The second race will be a purse of $700, for all ages; two miles, the winner to be sold at auction for $3,000, with allowances for lesser amounts. If not to be sold when entered, the horse is to carry ten pounds extra. The third race is the Members' Cup, value $500; entrance $25, play or pay, to go to the second horse. It is a handicap for all ages, and members of the club only are to ride. The distance is a mile and a furlong, and the entries are to be made at the judges' stand on Saturday, June 14, the weights to be announced on the following Monday by noon. The day will be brought to a close with a purse of $600, for all ages, mile heats. The winner of the mile heats on the second day will be excluded from this. For the fifth day, Thursday, June 19, three races are on the card, the first of which will be a purse of $500, for three-year olds, a mile and an eighth. The winner of the Belmont Stakes to carry five pounds extra; of the Ladies' Stake, three pounds extra; maidens allowed five pounds, beaten maidens seven pounds. The next will be a dash of a mile, for all ages, purse $500, with allowances for maidens. The sport to close with a grand race of two-mile heats, for all ages, the purse being $1,000. This will bring many of the stout horses together, and we shall doubtless have a great race. The meeting will be brought to a close on Saturday, June 21, the first race being for the Weatherly Stakes, for three-year olds, $200 entrance, half forfeit, and $1,000 added, a mile and three-quarters. This stake was named in honor of the compilers of the English stud-book when on a visit to this country. There are thirty-two nominations, and several of the leading three-year olds are "promised" for the event. Following this will be a free handicap sweepstakes for all ages; $25 entrance is not declared out, with $500 added; one mile and a quarter; to close and name at the course, by 6 o'clock P. M., on the 19th inst.; weights to appear by 11 A. M., and declarations to be made by 4 P. M. on the following day. The third race, for a purse of $1,000, for all ages, three miles, and the closing event, is a handicap steeple-chase over the usual course; purse $800. Thus it will be seen that all distances are laid under contribution for the races, and the result cannot but contribute to the additional prosperity of the racing interests. The stewards of the meeting are Messrs. Leonard Jerome, (who is acting President in the absence of Mr. Belmont,) W. B. Duncan, Pierre Lorillard, A. C. Monson, and W. Constable.

OBITUARY.

Hon. Joseph Howe, Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia.

The British-American confederation has lost, in the death of this statesman, which occurred at the Government House, in Halifax, yesterday morning, one of its ablest public men, and probably its most brilliant writer and orator. He was a tardy convert to the scheme of confederation, and his opposition was found to be so formidable that the advantages conceded to the maritime provinces on entering the union may be ascribed to it in large measure. His family fled from religious persecution in England, and settled in Massachusetts, not far from Boston, where the father of the subject of this notice, John Howe, conducted the *Massachusetts Gazette and Boston News-Letter*, about the period of the Revolution. Being a "Loyalist," or, as we say, a "Tory," the country became too hot for John Howe on the outbreak of the Revolution, and he removed with his family to Halifax, N. S., where his loyalty was rewarded by various offices, such as King's Printer and Postmaster-General, which he held for many years. Joseph Howe was born on the North-west Arm, Halifax, N. S., in 1804. He was educated by his father, and was married on the 2d of February, 1828, to Catherine Susan Ann, only daughter of Capt. John Macnab, Nova Scotia Fencibles. He held the positions of Governor of Dalhousie College, Halifax, and of King's College; Vice-President of the Nova Scotia Historical Society, and President of the Mechanics' Institute. His career as a journalist was marked for energy and ability, and extended over the period from 1827 to 1856, with a brief interval. He was editor and proprietor of the *Acadian* (Halifax) from 1827 to 1828, and of the *Nova Scotian* from the latter year until 1841, when he retired from the Press for a brief period, but returned in 1844, and edited the *Nova Scotian* and the *Morning Chronicle* from that time until 1856.

His political prominence began in 1841 as Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Nova Scotia. He also served as Indian Commissioner, without salary or commissions, 1841–2; Collector of Customs, Halifax, 1842–43; a member of the Executive Council, Nova Scotia, from 1841 to 1843, from 1848 to 1854, and again from 1860 to 1863; Provincial Secretary from 1848 to 1854, and from 1860 to 1863; Chairman of Government Railway Board from 1854 to 1856; British Fishery Commissioner from 1863 until the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States, 1866, and British Commissioner, with Hon. Messrs. Gray and Ritchie, to inquire into the tenure of land in Prince Edward Island, 1860–61.

In politics Mr. Howe was a Liberal and for many years previous to the formation of the confederation was the leader of that party in Nova Scotia, and of the Anti-Confederation or Repeal party of that province for some time after that event. Among the public trusts he held were those of delegate to England to promote construction of intercolonial and european and North American railways in connection with a policy of systematic emigration, 1850–51; to Canada with reference to intercolonial railway, uniform postal rates, and protection to fisheries, 1851; to England, to promote Nova Scotia railways, 1852; to same place to secure money for their construction, 1855; on particular service in the United States, 1855; again to England, to obtain aid for intercolonial railway, 1861; again to England, with Messrs. Tilley, Sicotte, and Howland to arrange terms of imperial guarantee for the same road, 1862; to Detroit Commercial Convention, of which he was Vice President, 1864; and to England in 1867 and again in 1868, to secure a repeal of the union of Nova Scotia with Canada. He sat for Halifax County in the Legislative Assembly of Nova Scotia, from 1836 to 1851; for Cumberland, from 1851 to 1855; and for Hants, from 1856 to 1863.

In 1868 he declined the overtures made to him to enter the Dominion Government with a seat in the Privy Council. At a later date, however, Mr. Howe gave his influence to the "new nationality," as the new political arrangement was called by its admirers, and was rewarded with a position in the Dominion Cabinet, and, quite recently, was appointed Lieutenant Governor of his native province, the highest civil post to which any British-American may aspire.

A large collection of political essays and letters on the questions of the day bear the name of Mr. Howe, and a few of a purely literary character, besides many speeches, lectures, and addresses.

A telegram from Halifax, received last night, says: The sudden death of Lieut. Gov. Howe, this morning, causes universal sorrow in this community. Although complaining since his return to the Province, his family and friends looked hopefully forward to his recovery. He was out driving on Friday. The unexpected death of the statesman has cast a gloom over the city to-day. Deep regrets are expressed for his loss by all classes of citizens. Flags were displayed at half-mast from the Royal Alfred, the citadel, all the merchant shipping in port, the public buildings, and many private ones.

INTERESTING TO THOSE RUPTURED.—Many of our readers will rejoice to learn that Dr. Sherman, celebrated for his successful method of curing rupture, has returned from California, and may be consulted at his old office, No. 197 Broadway. His system does away with irksome trusses, and the patient is cured while attending to his business.—*Tribune*.

Sallow Complexions
Are made Clear and Healthy by the use of BURNETT'S KALLISTON.—*Advertisement.*

Lyon's Tooth Tablets are the perfection of neatness, delicately flavored, and please the most fastidious.—*Advertisement.*

WHITE TEETH.—All druggists sell JOHNSON'S Delicious American Tooth Powder.—*Advertisement.*

Foreign Indorsement of the Standard Tonic of America.

There seems to be no limit to the celebrity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Every year the demand for it increases and the territorial area of its popularity expands. It has long been the standard tonic, and an approved remedy for epidemic disease in the Republics of South and Central America, in Brazil and the West Indies, and the British Colonies on this continent. More recently its merits have been appreciated at the antipodes, and it is now shipped in large quantities to Australia and Tasmania. The reasons why it is making such extraordinary headway in remote regions, as well as in America, are very simple, and lie in a nut-shell. It is a medicine suited to all peoples, all climates, and all ordinary disorders and disabilities. It prevents and cures malarious diseases, relieves indigestion, braces the nerves, improves the appetite, clears the brain, regulates the liver, arrests intermittent fever, strengthens the physique and invigorates the constitution.

Gents' Summer Hats.
Our assortment is now complete,
Comprising all that is new,
Everything that is desirable.
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A New and Beautiful Base for Artificial Teeth.
Dr. M. LEVETT, dentist, who has a reputation of over thirty years, invites inspection to a remarkable invention which, in conjunction with his own patent air cells, forms a most beautiful base, being perfectly healthy, cool, tasteless, pure, feather-light, transparent, flexible, warranted durable, and feeling like the skin of the gums. It has only to be seen to be understood and appreciated.
REMOVED TO NO. 37 WEST 23D-ST., between 5th and 6th avs.

Calamities will come upon us in spite of all precaution; but it is gratifying to learn that HELMBOLD'S CELEBRATED BUCHU can still be obtained at all the drug-stores, and that it can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs. Look out for counterfeits. The genuine bears the private proprietary stamp of H. T. Helmbold. JOHN F. HENRY, New-York, sole agent.

The Best Braces or Suspenders in the world are those made by FISK, CLARK & FLAGG. They make over two hundred varieties. For sale at retail by all furnishing or clothing-stores in the Union. Ask for them, and look for their name on every pair.

Hair Dye! Hair Dye! Hair Dye!—Batchelor's celebrated Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true, safe, and perfect hair dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Sold everywhere by druggists.

No family should leave their house alone for the Summer without its being protected with HOLMES' BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH. It is always on duty.
E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

For an Elegant Summer Hat of superior quality, go to ESPENSCHEID, manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau-st.

New-York Stencil Works, No. 87 Nassau-st., New-York.

Gauze Merino Under-Shirts and Drawers, a large variety, at UNION ADAMS & CO., No. 637 Broadway.

MARRIED.

TALLMAN—SANFORD.—On May 11, 1873, in Brooklyn, by Rev. Mr. Hults, HENRY TALLMAN to ALLIE M. SANFORD, both of Plainfield, N. J.

TILLINGHAST—MACKIE.—On May 29, at the residence of the bride's parents, in Newark, by Rev. Matson Meier Smith, D. D., of Hartford, W. E. TILLINGHAST, of New-York, to CLARA ISABEL, daughter of James S. Mackie.

VOORHEES—VOORHEES.—At the Reformed Church, Rocky Hill, N. J., on the 28th ult., by Rev. Herman C. Berg, EDWIN S. VOORHEES to MARGARETTA, daughter of Stephen Voorhees, Esq., all of the above place.

DIED.

ACKERMAN.—On Friday evening, May 30, MARIA ACKERMAN, widow of Jonathan C. Ackerman, formerly of New-Brunswick, N. J.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 25 West 32d st., on Monday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

CARRIER.—In New-York, Sunday morning, June 1, of quick consumption, HATTIE MARIA, eldest daughter of U. W. Carrier, of Rockville, Conn., and niece of R. A. Dorman, of this City, aged 20 years.

The remains will be conveyed to Rockville, and funeral services held there, Tuesday, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

CLARK.—MARY ANTOINETTA CLARK, widow of the late Henry N. Clark, at Cornwall, N. Y., on June 1, 1873, aged 50 years.

Funeral at her late residence, on Tuesday, June 3, at 1 P. M. Stages will meet the morning Albany boat.

DAYTON.—At Ridgewood, N. J., on Saturday, May 31, Capt. SAMUEL DAYTON.

Funeral on Tuesday, June 3, at Ridgewood, on arrival of the 11 o'clock A. M. train, Erie Railway, foot of Chambers-st. Friends respectfully invited.

HEATH.—Departed this life on Sunday, June 1, ANNIE AMELIA, beloved wife of Rev. J. G. B. Heath, aged 33 years.

Funeral from the Church of the Incarnation, corner of Madison-av. and 35th-st., on Tuesday, the 3d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Friends invited to attend.

KING.—On Friday, May 30, ROBERT H. KING.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Monday, June 2, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, No. 569 7th-av.

The members of Atlantic Lodge No. 178, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to attend an emergent communication, at the lodge rooms, on Monday, June 2, at 1 o'clock P. M., to pay the last tribute of affection and respect to our late brother, ROBERT H. KING.

By order of
JAMES E. MORRISON, W. Master.
CHARLES W. LY, Secretary.

MEADE.—On Saturday morning, May 31, 1873, CLARIE, only child of Clarence W. and Maria Grace Meade, aged 5 years, 11 months, and 13 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 461 West 23d-st., (London Terrace,) on Monday, June 2, at 3:30 o'clock P.M. The relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

MOORE.—On Friday, May 30, LANSING C. MOORE.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested, without further notice, to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 124 West 42d-st., on Monday, June 2, at 11 o'clock A. M.

NEXSEN.—On Saturday, May 31, EMELINE A. NEXSEN, aged 66 years.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 93 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn.

PAINE.—On Saturday, May 31, CLEM CHARLOTTE PAINE, youngest daughter of Augustus G. and Charlotte M. Paine, aged 3 years and 26 days.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 36 West 50th-st., on Monday, June 2, at 1 P. M.

☞ Boston and Portland papers please copy.

PLASS.—At his residence, No. 143 East 30th-st., New-York City, on Friday, May 30, 1873, JOHN T. PLASS, in the 59th year of his age, from congestion of the brain.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Monday, June 2, 1873, at 2 o'clock. Interment in Green-Wood Cemetery.

RICHARDSON.—On Sunday, June 1, after a short illness, LINDSAY R. RICHARDSON, step-son of Victor Bishop.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SHEPARD.—On Friday, May 30, AARON SHEPARD, in the 73d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 32 Vandam-st., on Monday, June 2, at 1 o'clock.

SHELDON.—At Hotel Brunswick, on Sunday, June 1, ELIZA JANE, wife of Martin J. Sheldon.

The funeral will take place at Suffield, Conn., on Tuesday next.

WINTHROP.—Suddenly, on Saturday evening, May 31, THOMAS CHARLES WINTHROP, aged 76 years.

WELLS.—In this City, Saturday, May 31, JANE B., wife of Joseph Wells and daughter of the late Benjamin Story.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her brother, Jacob Story, No. 73 7th-av., this (Monday) afternoon, at 1:30 o'clock.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND CAPTAIN GENERAL OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR, NEW-YORK, June 2, 1873.

At the request of R. W. Ellwood E. Thorne, Deputy Grand Master of Masonry, the Eminent Commanders of the Commanderies of New-York and Brooklyn will meet at the Masonic Hall, corner of 23d-st. and 6th-av., on Tuesday, the 3d inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., to make arrangements for the reception of the remains of the late Hon. Sir James L. Orr.

By order of CHARLES ROOME, Grand Captain General.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A REMARKABLE PRIVATE LIBRARY.

The Messrs. LEAVITT beg to call the attention of the public to the sale of a private library on the evenings of June 4 and 5, comprising one of the choicest collections of books sold by auction during the past year. The sale of this library is worthy of more than usual attention, and is specially noticeable for its editions, and their superb condition. The owner, a perfect connoisseur in books, has not spared time or money to obtain the very best editions of standard authors in every department of literature, and mostly in elegant bindings. Also, among them, many books of great rarity, a large number of fine art and illustrated books, &c. &c. The sale takes place WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, June 4 and 5, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. Catalogues ready, and library on exhibition Monday morning, at the Clinton Hall Sale-rooms.

ART SALE.
Now on exhibition, FREE, at the Leavitt Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway, a fine COLLECTION of PAINTINGS, WATER-COLORS, ENGRAVINGS, &c.—to be sold by auction (to close consignments) FRIDAY EVENING, June 6, commencing at 8 o'clock, at the Clinton Hall Sale-rooms.
The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

VIENNA EXPOSITION.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Juries of Awards at the Vienna Exposition have postponed their meetings to the first of July. Parties wishing to forward goods for exhibition can do so up to the 10th of June. For further information apply to RADCLIFFE BALDWIN, United States Dispatch Agent, 72 Broadway.

A MAN'S DUTY A WOMAN'S CRIME.—Contributions to the fund for the defense of Susan B. Anthony in her trial for voting may be sent to Mrs. LOZIER, No. 361 West 34th-st.
L. D. BLAKE, Secretary.

POWER PRINTING-PRESS FOR SALE.—Made by Perreau & Co., of Paris; flat bed, 56x42; prints 5,000 complete newspapers (28x42) per hour; will be sold low. Inquire of J. W. SIMONTON, No. 149 Broadway.

DENTISTRY.—REMOVAL. J. ALLEN & SON, late of Bond-st., have removed to No. 314 5th-av., New-York. Send for pamphlet.

R. STUART WELLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 183 Broadway, Room No. 4, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY FOR SUBSCRIBERS.
APPLETONS'
AMERICAN ANNUAL CYCLOPÆDIA
FOR 1872.

This book, as a record of the important events of the past year, is the best, and in fact the only, authority on all matters relating to the material and intellectual development of the year, embracing POLITICAL, CIVIL, MILITARY, and SOCIAL AFFAIRS of ALL COUNTRIES; Important Public Documents, History, Biography, Statistics, Commerce, Finance, Religion, Literature, Science, Agriculture, Mechanical Industry, Politics, &c.

The publishers beg to announce that the twelfth volume of this invaluable book is now ready, being, in fact, the beginning of the second decade of a work already found indispensable for reference in every well-selected library. It stands alone as the only work of the kind in the English language. The series was commenced in 1861, and has been published annually since that year, of the same size and in the same style as the "New American Cyclopædia." Each volume is complete in itself, and is confined to the results of its year.

The volume contains fine Steel Portraits of Hon. HORACE GREELEY, Prof. SAMUEL F. B. MORSE, and ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.
ONE LARGE OCTAVO VOLUME OF 830 PAGES.
Price, in Cloth, $5; Library Leather, $6; Half Turkey, $6.50; Half Russia, $7.50.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
No. 549 and 551 Broadway, New-York.
Parties desiring the above work will please notify the publishers.

ANNOUNCEMENT!
The entire first edition of Emily Faithfull's novel,
A REED SHAKEN WITH THE WIND,
having been exhausted by the advance orders received up to Saturday morning, compels us to delay filling orders received since until the
SECOND EDITION, NOW IN PRESS,
is ready. Ready in a few days.
This second edition, we hope, will be large enough to fill all orders received up to the day of its issue; but as all are served in the due order in which they are received, it is necessary for those who must have that edition to indicate their wishes at once. The novel, it is evident, is to have an immense sale.
ADAMS, VICTOR & CO., Publishers,
No. 98 William-st., New-York.

"THE NERVES AND THE NERVOUS."—New Book by Dr. HOLLICK. The Nervous System, with all its diseases, and their cure, by NEUROPATHY, fully explained; for popular use. Forty Engravings and numerous remarkable cases. Every one interested about THE NERVES should read this book. Sold by all book-sellers, or sent post free for ONE DOLLAR. Address Box No. 3,6…, New-York.

BOOK ON STRICTURE, FISTULA, AND Thirty Diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. By HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington-av. Mailed for 50c.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

No business was transacted at the Exchange on Saturday. Particulars concerning the sale held in Englewood, N. J., by A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., will be given to-morrow. The adjourned sale in charge of the same firm, noticed for Friday, at Orange, N. J., was again broken up by reason of the severe storm, and this time postponed indefinitely.

LAST WEEK'S BUSINESS.

The only auction sale of City property of real importance, held at the Exchange during the past week, was that in charge of Muller, Wilkins & Co., on Tuesday, May 27, at which a plot of five lots, located on Fifth-avenue, south-east corner of Seventy-seventh-street, was offered, and at which the three lots on the avenue, 27.2 feet south of the street named, brought, in the aggregate, $144,600. These figures are considered low when compared with estimated values, but in our opinion the property sold well. The total value of City real estate sold at the Exchange for the week ending with Saturday, May 31, is $317,150, as against $978,200, the figures for the previous week ending with Saturday, May 24.

In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 28, J. Cole sold at auction 162 lots and gores of land for $50,000, the first sale of any importance of Brooklyn property that we have been able to quote in several weeks.

The market for suburban real estate continues active, and of this class of realty the sales for the week have been heavy, the following public transactions having been reported: Monday, May 26, sale by Jere. Johnson of sixty-eight lots at Astoria, Long Island, for $43,455. Tuesday, May 27, sale by Johnson of 134 lots at Queens, Long Island, for $9,548; same day, sale by O. H. Pierson & Co. of sixty-seven plots at Harrison's, East Newark, N. J., for $30,142; same day, sale by A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., at Orange, N. J., of seventy-five lots, for $10,000; and same day, sale by J. M. Gibson, at Jersey City, of property to the value of $10,410. Wednesday, May 28, sale by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at Irvington, N. J., of forty-seven lots for $11,600; same day, sale by O. H. Pierson & Co., at Pearsalls, Long Island, of lots to the value of $16,000; and same day, sale of property at Jersey City, by J. M. Gibson, for $36,500. Thursday, May 29, sale at Exchange, in this City, of 464 lots, located at Whitestone, Long Island, for $98,870; same day, sale at Basking Ridge, N. J., by Johnson & Gibson, of 113 lots and twenty plots for $16,000; and same day, sale by Pierson & Co., at Belmount, N. J., of thirty-eight lots for $9,320. Total, $291,845, to which should be added the result of Mellick's Englewood sale on Saturday, the report of which is not yet received.

Mr. Geo. L. Catlin has recently published another New-Jersey guide-book called *Homes on the Sea Shore*, containing a discription of the towns and villages on the line of the New-Jersey Southern Railroad, full of valuable information, with maps, plates, &c. A similar work will soon be published by the same author termed *Homes on the Central New-Jersey Railroad*, an edition of 10,000 copies having been ordered by the manager of the railroad. These books are prepared for gratuitous distribution, but marked ability is shown in the compilation of facts, while the matter contained is of a very interesting character.

AUCTIONS OF THE PRESENT WEEK.

For this week the sales proposed are fewer in number and of less importance than of late, although several of the auctions projected, as will be seen from the list appended, call for more than a passing notice. The transactions thus far announced are as follows:

To-day, (Monday,) June 2.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., at the Exchange, public auction sale of two four-story high-stoop brown-stone front houses and lots, situated on Madison-avenue, south-east corner of Sixty-seventh-street; corner lot, 20.5 by 75; adjoining lot, 20 by 75; houses, each 52 feet deep; also, a three-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lot, situate on Prospect-place, east side, between First and Second avenues, 53.5 feet south of Forty-third-street; lot 16.8 by 58; house 40 feet deep. Also, foreclosure sale, by order of Court Common Pleas, Stephen H. Olin, Esq., referee, of the extra width three-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lot, situate on the north side of East Thirty-third-street, between Fifth and Madison avenues, known as No. 19; house contains modern improvements, and was handsomely built for the use of the owner; has stable-way underneath; lot 30 by 98.9.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., at the Exchange, adjourned Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Chas. H. Hildreth, Esq., referee, of one lot, 25 by 99.11, on One Hundred and Eighty-second-street, north side, 105.6 feet east of the King's Bridge road.

By Wm. Kennelly, at the Exchange, adjourned Sheriff's sale of three houses and lots on East Eighty-fifth-street, north side, 38.1 feet east of Lexington-avenue; lots together form plot 49.8 by 82.

By O. H. Pierson & Co., at Newark, N. J., on the property, at 1 o'clock, public auction sale of 100 desirable lots, situated on Hamburg-place, near East Ferry-street Station.

To-morrow, (Tuesday,) June 3.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., at the Exchange, sale of very valuable bulk-head property on the North River, by order of the Supreme Court, under direction of Edgar F. Brown, Henry V. Mead and James R. Edwards, Esqs., Commissioners in partition, as follows: A portion of the bulk-head on the North River, between Harrison and Franklin streets, commencing on the northerly side of the pier, foot of Harrison-street, running from thence northerly side 75 feet. Also, a portion of the bulk-head on the North River, between North Moore and Beach streets, commencing on the northerly side of the pier, foot of North Moore street, running thence northerly 50 feet.

By Wm. Kennelly, at the Exchange, public auction sale of one lot, 25.2 by 68, on Tenth-avenue, south-west corner of One Hundredth-street, together with the right, title, and interest of present owner in the Bloomingdale road to the centre thereof, in the rear of the lot. Also, Sheriff's sale of a plot of land, 53.4 by 100, on Tenth-avenue, north-west corner of One Hundred and Eighty-fifth-street.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co, at the Exchange, adjourned Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Geo. P. Smith, Esq., referee, of the store and lot No. 199 Church-street, east side, between White and Walker streets; lot 21.2 by 75.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at the Exchange, adjourned Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Luke A. Lockwood, Esq., referee, of the four-story brown-stone-front house and lot No. 6 Beekman-place, west side, 38 feet north of Mitchell-place, (East Forty-ninth-street;) lot 19 by 80. Also, at Pompton, N. J., on the line of the Midland Railroad, on the premises, at 2 o'clock, public auction sale of a tract of land containing fifty acres, to be sold in plots, fronting on Pompton Lake, but a little more than half a mile from the railway station.

By J. Cole, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, executors' sale, by order of the executors of the estates of Wm. B. Cooper and Mary Johnson, deceased, of 157 choice Prospect Park lots, located in the Ninth and Twenty-second Wards of Brooklyn, and situated on Washington, Classon, Fifth, and Sixth avenues, President, Carroll, Macomb, Montgomery, Cunn. and First streets, on both the east and west sides of Prospect Park. This auction is one of real interest, being the most important sale of lots that has taken place this year, (if we except that of the Capitoline Grounds,) or that will occur during the present season.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Bay Side, Queens County, Long Island, on the premises, at 1 o'clock, public auction sale, by order of James Blackwell, Esq., of 250 valuable lots and five villa plots, the balance of the property belonging to the Mickle estate, on which 1,000 lots were successfully sold last season. Sale absolute, without reservation or limit, and on easy terms. The lots are situated on streets and avenues already laid out, and in close proximity to the railway station. Special train for auction at 11 o'clock, via James-slip and Thirty-fourth-street Ferries. Tickets and maps at auctioneer's offices, No. 21 Park-row, this City, and Nos. 399 and 401 Fulton-street, Brooklyn.

By O. H. Pierson & Co., at Wyoming, N. J., on the premises, at 12 M., public auction sale by order of the Monroe Land Association, of 120 very handsomely located lots situated respectively on Prospect, Wyoming, and Myrtle avenues, and Pine and Elm streets, only three minutes' distant from Maplewood Station of the Morris and Essex Railroad, and but fifteen miles from New-York. This is the fifth sale at this place, nearly all of which have been attended with success, and the first sale on the new tract of land recently laid out, adjoining the property heretofore sold, and in some respects presenting superior attractions. Special train via Chistopher and Barclay street Ferries, at 10:30 A. M. Tickets procurable at auctioneers' office, No. 5 Pine-street.

By J. M. Gibson, at the new Real Estate Exchange, No. 31 Montgomery-street, Jersey City, peremptory public auction sale of 100 building lots, located in the Fifteenth Ward of the city named, known as Lafayette, situated on Pacific, Bramhill, and Cartaret avenues, Halliday and Van Horn streets.

Wednesday, June 4.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., at the Exchange, partition sale of seven lots, each 20 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, north side, 277 feet east of Fourth-avenue. Also, adjourned foreclosure sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, John P. Crosby, Esq., referee, of two lots, with buildings, Nos. 142 and 144 East Eighty-sixth-street, south side, 322.2 feet west of Third-avenue. Lots each 25.6 by 100.

By James M. Miller, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, R. C. Beamish, Esq., referee, of the house and lot No. 35 Elizabeth-street, west side, between Bayard and Canal streets; lot 25 by 94. Also, executors' sale of the following leasehold property: Three lots, with two-story frame house and frame sheds thereon, on East Forty-sixth-street, north side, 200 feet east of First-avenue, and three lots, with four-story brick house, two-story frame house, and a frame office thereon, known as Nos. 418, 420, and 422 East Forty-seventh-street, south side, 200 feet east of First-avenue, adjoining above, in rear, the six lots together forming a plot in size 75 by 200.10; lease dated May 1, 1869; term, twenty years, with renewal for same term; ground rent, $400 per year. The property will be sold as one parcel. Premises now occupied as a coal-yard.

By Hugh N. Camp, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Chauncey Smith, Esq., referee, of the following City real estate: One House, with lot, 25.5 by 100, on Ninth-avenue, south-east corner of Fifty-third-street; one house, with lot, 25 by 100.5, on West Fifty-third-street, south side, 150 feet east of Ninth-avenue, and one lot, 25 by 100, on East Ninety-eighth-street, north side, 100 feet east of Second-avenue.

By Nicholas B. Connor, (with Hugh N. Camp,) at Johnson's Auction Exchange, No. 399 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, public auction sale of Brooklyn property, viz.: One three-story frame house, with lot 25 by 100, No. 123 Hicks-street; fourteen Prospect Park lots, each 20 by 100, on Braxton-street and Tenth-avenue, and one lot, 19.6 by 100, on Warren-street, east of Sixth-avenue, near Prospect Park. Also, the following realty, located at East New-York: Plot of land, 50 by 127.9, with two-story frame house on same, situate on Wyckoff-street, near Paca-avenue, and sixteen lots, each 25 by 100, situated respectively on South Carolina, Williams, and Alabama avenues.

By O. H. Pierson & Co., at Newark, N. J., on the premises, at 1 o'clock, public auction sale of fifty-one choice building lots, fronting on Merchant, Polk, Furguson, and Clover streets, between Ferry and East Ferry Railroad Stations. Free tickets furnished for train from foot of Liberty-street at 12 M.

Thursday, June 5.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., at the Exchange, adjourned Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Myer S. Isaacs, Esq., referee, of a house and lot on West Twenty-sixth-street, south side, 257 feet west of Sixth-avenue; lot 21.5 by 98.9. Also, partition sale, by order of the Whitestone Land Association, under the direction of George W. Van Sicklen, Esq., attorney, of another tract of exceedingly choice land located at Whitestone, Long Island, embracing 399 lots adjoining the property sold last week. The sale is to be peremptory, and the lots will all be sold without reserve to the highest bidder, the fairness with which the previous transaction was conducted guaranteeing an equally fair sale at this time. The lots last week sold far below their value, and this fact should draw out a more active competition at this proposed auction, for there is no better suburban property anywhere in the vicinity of New-York.

By James M. Miller, at the Exchange, adjourned Supreme Court foreclosure sale, R. C. Beamish, Esq., referee, of the house and lot No. 27 Norfolk-street; lot 25 by 100.

By Wyckoff & James, at the City Sales-rooms, No. 379 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, assignee's sale, under the direction of Chas. Sanford, Esq., of plot of fifteen lots located on Hamilton-street, Washington and De Kalb avenues, Brooklyn, having a front on De Kalb-avenue of 200 feet, and of 160 feet on Washington-avenue and Hamilton-street.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., at Elizabeth, N. J., on the ground at 12:30 P. M., public auction sale of a large number of elegantly located building lots, forming a portion of the Cherry Lawn property, situated in the Eighth Ward of the city named, on streets opened, paved, and graded, in the midst of expensive improvements, and adjacent to the South-street Railway Station, distant but forty minutes from this City. Special trains via ferries from Cortlandt and Desbrosses streets at 11:30 A. M. Tickets at auctioneers' office, No. 6 Pine-street.

By O. H. Pierson & Co., at Newark, N. J., on the premises, at 1 o'clock, public auction sale of forty-one building lots located on Chestnut-street.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Ocean View Manor, Staten Island, on the property at 12 M., public auction sale for the benefit of the creditors of Sam'l Barton, Esq., of 1,200 handsome lots and villa sites, together with an elegant country residence and two cottages. An important sale, the lots to be sold in parcels to suit purchasers; three lots adjoining the Moravian Church grounds, lately endowed by Mr. Vanderbilt, and are near the French settlement New-Paris. The property is all choice and should sell well. Excursion tickets can be procured at the auctioneer's office, of Barton & Allen, No. 40 Broad-street, and at the ferry office.

By J. Cole, at Ravenswood, Long Island City, on the premises, at 2 o'clock, partition sale of the estate of John H. Williams, deceased, embracing a large mansion house, with extensive grounds handsomely laid out; two cottages, with four lots each on Vernon-avenue; twenty-four building lots and ten water-fronts, the whole forming one of the most desirable properties in this neighborhood. To reach sale persons desiring to attend will take either the 12 or 1 o'clock Harlem boat from Peck-slip. Maps can be obtained in this City at the office of Messrs. Prichard, Choate & Smith, No. 49 Wall-street.

Friday, June 6.

By Joseph McGuire, at the Exchange, adjourned Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John J. Post, Esq., referee, of a five-story brick tenement-house and lot on Delancey-street, north side, 25 feet west of Pitt-street, lot 25 by 75.

Saturday, June 7.

By Hugh N. Camp, at Fordham, Westchester County, at Armstrong's Hotel, near depot, at 1 o'clock, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Chauncey Smith, Esq., referee, of a plot of land containing four City lots, located in the town of West Farms, in the county named, situated on the William's Bridge road, extending through to First-avenue, near Ridge-street.

Should sales proposed, if any, other than those above noticed be brought to our attention, they will be duly noticed.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers,

NEW-YORK.

Friday, May 30.

Broome-st., n. s. 25 ft. w. of Sheriff-st., 21x62	$6,191
Elizabeth-st., w. s., No. 179, about 125 ft. n. of Spring-st., 25x94	26,750
Gouverneur-st., No. 58, 25x—	18,000
Harrison-st., n. s., No. 12, 23x87.6	10,000
North Moore-st., No. 45, n. s., 47.6 ft. e. of Hudson-st., thence n. 22x thence e. 8.6x thence n. 14.10x thence e. 52x thence n. 21.6x thence e. 19x thence 18.7x thence w. 10.2x thence s. 6.2x thence w. 1.8x thence s. 35 to North Moore-st.x thence w. 22	8,500
Water-st., No. 273, s. e. s., 76.10 ft. w. of Dover-st., 24.6x72.9	12,000
13th-st., s. s., 183 ft. w. of Avenue C, 25x103.3	10,500
18th-st., n. s., 560 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x82	29,000
30th-st., s. s., 278.9 ft. e. of 3d-av., 18.9x98.9	13,000
47th-st., s. s., 162.6 ft. w. of 9th-av., 12.6x80	10,500
49th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 2d-av., 105x100.5; 49th-st., s. s., 301.9 ft. e. of 2d-av., 73.3x100.5	100,000
Same property	100,000
54th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 9th av., 25x100.5	17,100
55th-st., s. s., 240 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x100.5	9,000
74th-st., s. s., 108 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18x102.2, foreclosure	14,500
90th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100.8, foreclosure	5,650
110th-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of 1st-av., 75x100.11; 109th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x100.11	44,000
Avenue A, e. s., 77.6 ft. n. of 12th-st., 25.9x96	21,500
Avenue B, w. s., 62.2 ft. n. of 6th-st., 17.2x70, ½ part	6,375
Avenue D, w. s., 72 ft. s. of 10th-st., 22x73	13,000
Avenue D, w. s., 313 ft. s. of 2d-st., 15.7x53	11,500
2d-av., e. s., 75.5 ft. n. of 45th-st., 25x100	6,750
4th-av., w. s., 50.5 ft. n. of 111th-st., 50x100	2,250
South 5th-av., w. s., 224.1 ft. s. of Prince-st., 26.11x74	27,000
6th-av., n. w. corner 51st-st., 87x100	110,000
Delancey-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Lewis-st	22,000
36th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 9th-av., 50x98.9	31,250
38th-st., n. s., 182 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x98.9	20,000
39th-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 2d-av., 50x98.9	42,000
53d-st., s. s., 302.1 ft. e. of 2d-av., 22.4x100.5	21,000
Rutgers-st., e. s., 69 ft. n. of Monroe-st., 30x77.9	8,000
LEASEHOLD CONVEYANCE.	
Church-st., s. w. cor. Park-pl., 45.6x99.4x45.2x99.6	$17,500
8th-av., No. 657, s. w. cor. 38th-st.	5,000
LEASES.	
New Church-st., (Audubon Park House,) n. w. cor. Thames-st., 6 years; 3 years, per year, $1,500: 1 year, $1,400; 2 years	$1,500
49th-st., No. 315 East 3 years, per year	1,000
1st-av., No. 306, n. e. cor. 18th-st., 10 years, per year	1,200

CITY REAL ESTATE.

15 EAST 49TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.

For sale, in 49th-st., just east of 5th-av., a beautiful four-story brown stone house. 17x60 feet. Has been recently overhauled in the most thorough manner; the plumbing-work, mantels, &c., being all new and of the best quality, and is tastefully decorated; lot 100.5 feet in depth.

The owner will sell the house with the handsome fixtures and furniture, or the house and lot can be bought without the furniture. We would recommend it to the attention of any one desiring to purchase an attractive house in the best location in New-York, at a very reasonable price. To a professional man it would be especially desirable. A comparatively small amount of cash to be paid down.

For further particulars and permits apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

H. A. SHAFARD,
REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENT,
NO. 78 CEDAR-ST., ROOM NO. 1.
Special attention given to the MANAGEMENT OF ESTATES, and to the care of property during the ABSENCE OF OWNERS.
Mortgages bought and sold and money loaned on approved security. The best of references will be given, and security if required. Office hours, 11 to 12 A. M. and 1 to 2 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT GREAT Neck, Long Island, a very desirable cottage in good order, completely furnished, with an acre and half of land; five minutes' drive from steam-boat landing. Apply to EDWARD MORGAN, No. 39 William-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE STORE PROPerty, 28 feet on Cliff-st., 28 feet on Pearl-st.; depth through the block, 197 feet. For terms, apply to JOHN LLOYD & SON, No. 7 Warren-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—THE large brown-stone mansion, with ample grounds, formerly the residence of Ex-Mayor SMITH, deceased, located in the business centre of the city, near the City Hall. Price, $65,000. Terms liberal. Inquire on the premises, No. 16 Smith-st., near Fulton-av.

A DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR INvestment.—Three-story high stoop brick house, No. 278 President-st., opposite Carrol Park, Brooklyn; fine location; rented to May, 1874, at $900 per annum; price asked, $8,000. E. R. KELLOGG, No. 3 Broadway, New-York, 10 to 12 A. M., only.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—A large three-story brick house, corner of Orange and Willow sts.; in complete order. Apply to GEO. G. SAMPSON, No. 16 Cliff-st., New-York.

JERSEY CITY REAL ESTATE

J. M. GIBSON, Auctioneer.

REMEMBER THE GREAT ABSOLUTE Partition Auction Sale of 100 splendid lots, in choice locations, at LAFAYETTE, FIFTEENTH WARD OF JERSEY CITY, takes place at the Exchange Sales-room, corner Green and Montgomery sts., Jersey City, N. J., on TUESDAY, June 3, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., sharp. This property is beautifully located, within one minute's walk of three stations on New-Jersey Central Railroad, and Newark and New-York Railroad; seventy-five trains daily; only ten minutes from foot of Liberty-st., New-York; fare, including ferriage, only 10 cents; more convenient to business than Canal-st. is to 14th-st. fine sites for dwellings and manufactories. TERMS VERY EASY. SALE PEREMPTORY, to close up the Lafayette Land Association. Speculators, capitalists, everybody, be on hand for bargains. For maps, &c., apply to J. M. GIBSON, Auctioneer, No. 31 Montgomery-st., corner Green-st., Jersey City, second block from the ferry.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ON THE HUDSON.

A very DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, with about two acres of land, beautifully located, with magnificent views of river and mountains; grounds abound with CHOICE FRUIT, SHADE AND SHRUBBERY; house contains about fifteen rooms. The whole property will be sold low, and on reasonable terms, by order of the executors of the late owner. Further particulars of
BLACKWELL & CO., No. 55 Liberty-st.,
or CHAS. McCUTCHEN, Peekskill, N. Y.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A VERY nice gentleman's residence in New-Jersey, fifty minutes from New-York; near depot; modern house, thirteen rooms, in splendid order, with from one to five acres land; fine old shade trees; fruit in abundance; running brook through property; but little cash required; terms very easy, and immediate possession; property rapidly rising in value in vicinity. For particulars and view of property call on or address FRANKLIN POST, Belmont Hotel, Fulton-st., New-York.

YONKERS, IRVINGTON, TARRYTOWN, WHITE PLAINS, &C.
Desirable residences FOR SALE AND TO LET, furnished and unfurnished.
BLACKWELL & CO., No. 55 Liberty-st.

MONMOUTH BEACH, NORTH BRANCH and Long Branch.—Lots on and near the sea front, of various sizes, at prices from $500 to $5,000 each. Choicely-located for sea-side cottages. For sale by FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 20 Broadway.

IRVINGTON, ON THE HUDSON.—FOR sale or to let, a very desirable brick cottage in good order, with half an acre of ground; five minutes' walk from depot or steam-boat landing. Apply to S. V. R. CRUGER, No. 182 Grand-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ORANGE, N. J.—GREAT VARIETY PROPerty for sale; houses furnished and unfurnished to rent. Sale catalogues. J. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau, corner Liberty-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY—An estate of 140 acres; only seven miles from Harlem Bridge; very desirable for a residence or as a speculation; can be bought very low. **OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway, corner of 17th-st.**

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SECOND PEREMPTORY PARTITION SALE OF 399 VALUABLE LOTS, TWO TROUT SPRINGS AND TWO PRETTY COTTAGES,
ON THE
3d, 4th, 5th, Hurd, and Howland avs.,
6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th sts.,
AT
Whitestone, L. I.,
TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION,
By order of THE WHITESTONE LAND ASSOCIATION (John J. Locke, Conrad Poppenhusen, Henry Hurd, John D. Locke, Adolph Poppenhusen, and E. B. Hinsdale,)
Under the direction of
GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, Esq., Attorney,
ON
THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1873.
At 12 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM,
No. 111 Broadway (Trinity Building,) New-York,
BY
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers.

Book-maps and passes to visit the property can be obtained at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

Whitestone, Long Island, is nine miles by road, eleven miles by railroad, from Hunter's Point: it is the terminus of the excellent Flushing and North-side Railroad. Running time, from twenty-seven to thirty-five minutes to Hunter's Point, thirty-five to forty minutes to 34th-st., New-York; fifty to sixty minutes to James-slip, (double-deck ferry-boats Garden City and Southampton.) Thirty-nine trains daily, from 5:30 A. M. to fifteen minutes past 12, midnight; elegant cars; foot-warmer under each seat; steam-brakes, Miller's platforms, steel rails, elastic wheels, safety switches: RUN IN THE INTEREST OF ITS PASSENGERS; always on time; never delayed by ice or snow.

Whitestone is actually more accessible to business and by pleasanter travel than 70th-st., New-York. It is on the Sound, with splendid water-front, and can be reached by boat in an hour from Peck-slip. It is nearer the City Hall than Fort Washington and the upper part of New-York City. As near as Newark and Elizabeth.

The village was incorporated in 1869, and is growing rapidly. The streets on which these lots are offered are nearly all sewered, curbed, guttered, and macadamized.

High rolling ground, with excellent water, well drained and healthy; no more subject to "chills and fever" or "fever and ague" than New-York itself. The main sewer through the premises offered is over a mile long, emptying into the East River.

The village contains Episcopal, Catholic, Methodist, and Presbyterian churches, public and private schools, factories, savings bank; *Herald*, Whitestone *Telegraph*; over 2,500 inhabitants, with over 15,000 within a radius of three miles; and is perfectly convenient to the City for calls, shopping, concerts, or theatre.

COMMUTATION, ferriage included, is only 12½ cents each way: AND THE RAILROAD AGREES TO GIVE A COMMUTATION BOOK TO HUNTER'S POINT FOR ONE YEAR, FREE, to the occupant of each new house costing more than $2,000, and built before May, 1874. This privilege of course holds good to each person who buys at this sale. Whitestone has long been famous for its beautiful scenery, fine drives, boating, and sailing. It combines city pleasures with country comforts.

It is an excellent point of investment. Over $130,000 worth of lots SURROUNDING THE PROPERTY OFFERED TO-DAY were sold between June and November, 1872, mostly to parties intending to build and remain permanently. Houses are springing up on every side. Living is cheap—cheaper than in the City.

Two houses will be offered, either of which will make a good home.

The ponds offered at this sale are unfailing springs, and very valuable as trout ponds; also for ice, and as a water supply. Taxes are very light; village taxes are limited by charter to one-half of one per cent. on the valuation. Every lot sold will be subject to covenants against nuisances and liquor-stores.

These lots and houses are offered in addition to those sold on Thursday, May 29. All must be sold.

This is a bona-fide partition sale, and every parcel offered will be sold to the highest bidder. Full covenant warrantee deeds will be given. Printed abstracts of title can be obtained at $5 each, from Van Siclen, Gildersleeve & Baldwin, Esqs., counselors at law, Bennett Building, Nos. 93 and 99 Nassau-st.

TERMS: 10 per cent. down; 15 per cent. on July 8; balance on mortgage for three years; 5 per cent. discount from face of mortgage for cash.

Do not refrain from buying at the sale, which will be at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, for the reason that you are unacquainted with the property.

Call on A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., the auctioneers, at No. 7 Pine-st.; or on H. K. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st.; get free passes, visit the property, and pick out your lots. R. R. HOPKINS will meet you at Whitestone. It will not take three hours.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY O. H. PIERSON & CO., AUCTIONeers, and dealers in real estate, No. 5 Pine-st., New-York.

TUESDAY, JUNE 3, at 12 M., on the premises,
FIRST GRAND EXCURSION SALE OF
BEAUTIFUL VILLA PLOTS
on the southern slope of the delightful Orange Mountain, at
WYOMING,
the new and rapidly-rising city. Only fifteen miles from New-York by the Morris and Essex Railroad.

This is the fifth great sale at WYOMING, and first on the valuable tract adjoining Wyoming property known as the MONROE COMPANY'S. From its handsome location overlooking such a vast extent of unparalleled scenery, and the many beautiful cities, towns and villages, the owners desire to give all an opportunity to purchase on EASY TERMS one or more as they may desire of these valued plots.

MUSIC BY GRAFULLA'S BAND.
LUNCHEON BEFORE THE SALE.

Special train will leave New-York at 10:30 A. M. from foot of Christopher and Barclay sts.

For maps and passes and all particulars apply to the auctioneers,
O. H. PIERSON & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

GREAT CLOSING OUT TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,
Belonging to the
CHICAGO LAND COMPANY,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 18TH DAY OF JUNE, 1873.

By the articles of the association of said company, it is provided that all the property in the hands of the trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.

The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,300,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.

The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the association for twenty years.

The personal property consists of notes bearing seven per cent. interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the company by the makers thereof, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of ten per cent. on the amount of their purchases, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made out and delivered.

MAHLON D. OGDEN, L. S. BEECHER, GEORGE WATSON, } Trustees.
H. B. BOGUE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, March 12, 1873.
Office with Ogden, Sheldon & Co., Room No. 24, No. 173 La Salle-st.

RARE CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN!

PEREMPTORY SALE
OF VALUABLE FARM
IN RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

The subscribers, executors of M. H. Williams, will POSITIVELY sell at auction, on the premises, On MONDAY, June 9, at 2 o'clock P. M., a farm of fifty-four acres, at Ridgewood N. J., one mile from station on the Erie Railway. It formerly belonged to John J. Haring.

Good land, high and dry: valuable buildings and improvements; situation remarkable for healthfulness. A projected railroad will run very near (or through) the property.

Neighborhood is a superior one. The rapid growth of Ridgewood will soon bring this farm again into market in the shape of villa sites. A GREAT BARGAIN MAY NOW BE MADE.

Sale PEREMPTORY. Title good.
CAROLINE M. WILLIAMS,
JOHN L. BLAKE, Executors.
ORANGE, N. J., May 22, 1873.
Train for Ridgewood leaves foot of Chambers-st. at 11:15 o'clock.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE, IN PARTITION, OF VALUABLE BULK-HEAD PROPERTY ON THE NORTH RIVER.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, June 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the undersigned Commissioners in Partition:

A portion of the bulk-head on the North River, between Harrison and Franklin sts., commencing on the northerly side of the pier foot of Harrison-st., running from thence northerly 75 feet; also, a portion of the bulk-head on the North River, between North Moore and Beach sts., commencing on the northerly side of the pier foot of North Moore-st., running thence northerly 50 feet.

EDGAR F. BROWN,
HENRY V. MEAD,
JAMES R. EDWARDS.
Maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 7 Pine-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY O. H. PIERSON & CO., AUCTIONeers, No. 5 Pine-st., N. Y.—Extensive and interesting sale of 34 magnificent and choicely located villa plots in the very heart of New-Jersey's great city, on WEDNESDAY, June 4, at 1 P. M., on the premises at Newark, by order of William H. Knauss and T. C. Smith, Esq., Agents, fronting on Merchant, Furguson, Clover, and Polk sts., in the Fifth Ward, between Ferry and East Ferry st. stations. Extensive improvements surrounding these valued plots make them worthy the attention of capitalists, as the investment will yield a large advance; property in this vicinity is advancing. Sale absolute at 1 P. M., on the premises. Free tickets by Newark and New-York Railroad, foot of Liberty-st., New-York, at 12 M. Maps, tickets and particulars of Auctioneer, No. 5 Pine-st., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers.

ELIZABETH, N. J.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS
IN THE EIGHTH WARD
AT AUCTION

By A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

A portion of the CHERRY LAWN PROPERTY will be PEREMPTORILY SOLD On THURSDAY, June 5, 1873, at 12:30 P. M., on the premises adjoining the South-street Station; forty minutes from New-York.

123 TRAINS DAILY.

Streets graded and paved. Surrounded by improvements.

Special train will leave New-York at 11:30 A. M. by the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, from the foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts.

For maps and free railroad passes, apply to
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE.

In foreclosure, Myer S. Isaacs, Referee,
of
HOUSE AND LOT,
No. 122 West 26th-st.,
on
THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1873.
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE OF 157 MAGNIFICENT PROSPECT PARK LOTS,
By order of the executor,
SITUATE IN THE IXTH AND XXIID WARDS, CITY OF BROOKLYN.
on
WASHINGTON, CLASSON, 5TH AND 6TH AVS., PRESIDENT, CARROLL, MACOMB, MONTGOMERY, CROWN, AND 1ST STS.,
on the
east and west sides of Prospect Park,
being the estates of
WM. B. COOPER and
MARY JOHNSON, deceased

JAMES COLE'S SON will sell at auction on TUESDAY, JUNE 3, at 12 M., at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn, the following DESIRABLE PROPERTY, by order of WM. B. COOPER, Jr., Sole Executor,
NINETY-THREE LOTS
On 5TH AND 6TH AVS., CARROLL, MACOMB, AND 1ST STS., on the westerly slope of the Park, (estate of Wm. B. Cooper, deceased.)
SIXTY-FOUR LOTS
On WASHINGTON AND CLASSON AVS., PRESIDENT, CARROLL, CROWN, AND MONTGOMERY STS., on the east side of the Park—estate of Mary Johnson, deceased.

Terms, 70 per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years.

Maps may be obtained at the offices of SMITH & WOODWARD, Proctors, No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York; office of SIDNEY V. LOWELL, Attorney, No. 44 Court-st., Brooklyn; office of the Auctioneer, No. 389 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WM. B. COOPER, JR., Executor,
No. 99 Pearl-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., NO. 77 Cedar-st., will sell, on the ground, on TUESDAY, June 3, by the acre, VILLA PLOTS, fronting on POMPTON LAKE, (Mountain, and convenient to New-York) and the New-Jersey Midland Railroad. These plots are among the few for sale on this lake. Call on the auctioneers for further information. Take 9:10 or 10:50 train from Desbrosses-st. Get excursion ticket.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL sell on TUESDAY, June 3, 1873, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sale-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of Luke A. Lockwood, Esq., referee, the four-story brown-stone house No. 6 Beekman-place.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET.—ON THE EAST BANK OF THE Hudson, near New-Hamburg, the finest country seat on the river; brick mansion, 55x65; contains every modern improvement, elegantly and fully furnished; greenhouses, hot and cold graperies, ice-house, coach-house, lodge at entrance; all in perfect order; the grounds present the appearance of an English park, with fine roads and grand old trees; rent for season $3,000
RICHARD V. HARNETT,
No. 111 Broadway, room F, basement.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED COUNTRY-SEATS TO LET, ON THE HUDSON—At Washington Heights, Spuyten Duyvil, Tarrytown, Scarborough, Hyde Park. In New-Jersey—At Cranford, Orange, Keyport, Navesink, Eatontown. On Long Island—At Flushing, Oyster Bay. In Westchester County—King's Bridge, Pelham, Throgg's Neck. In Connecticut—Stamford. In Massachusetts—Stockbridge. Full particulars of
OGDEN & CLARK,
Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT CORNWALL, on the Hudson, one and one-half miles from landing, a beautiful Summer residence, two stories, thirty-four feet square, fronting the south, wing on rear, eleven rooms, high ceilings, marble mantels; good stable, carriage-house; five acres, fruit and shade trees; fresh pond and brook; very choice location. Apply to A. M. HALLETT, Postmaster, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE AT Greenwich, Conn., ten rooms, all in perfect order, entirely new furniture; convenient to churches, market, &c.; rent $500. Apply to the owner, FRANCIS TOMES, at Greenwich, or at his office, No. 119 Broadway, Room No. 6.

WATERSIDE, RYE, N. Y.—TO LET FOR the Summer, fully furnished; fine water front, stabling for three horses, bath-house, &c.; large garden, planted; plenty of shade and fruit trees; lawn slopes to the water; rent $1,500. Apply to F. J. HALL, on premises.

AT ROSELLE, N. J.—A BEAUTIFUL home, ten city lots, house thirteen rooms, carriage-house; two minutes from depot, forty-three minutes from New-York, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Rent very low to a good family. A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st., New-York.

TO RENT FOR THE SEASON—A FURnished house at Spotswood, N. J., five minutes' walk from depot, with stables, fine strawberry bed, and other small fruit; pleasant, healthy, &c. For particulars apply at No. 104 West 13th-st., after 5 P.M.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR THE SEASON, country residences at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Irvington and Tarrytown. Rents from $1,200 to $3,000. Apply to JOHN L. TRAVIS, No. 176 Broadway.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—TO LET FURNISHED, or for sale, a commodious house, beautifully located, only five minutes' walk from main depot; gas, water, bath, plenty of fruit and flowers. Address Box No. 4,475 New-York City.

AN ATTRACTIVE SUMMER BOARDing-house to let; rent low; large mansion; convenient to town; situation on the Hudson, amid most beautiful scenery. Apply to M. L. BUSH, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 112, fourth floor.

TO LET, OR FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS—Several new, convenient dwellings, 20x32, with kitchen in addition, in Greenville, N. J.; twenty minutes from Liberty-street Ferry by Central Railroad.

ORANGE.—FURNISHED HOUSE; STABLE; high; beautiful grounds; plenty shade and fruit trees; fine garden; near depot. Apply to M. C. GASPER, No. 54 South-st.

PART OF HOUSE TO RENT TO A small family, No. 10 Lafayette-place. Apply at No. 163 Water-st. JAMES LOWERRE.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS

are the **most beautiful** *in* **style** *and* **perfect** *in* **tone ever made.** *The* **CONCERTO STOP** *is the* **best ever placed in any Organ.** *It is produced by a third set of reeds* **peculiarly voiced,** *the* **EFFECT** *of which is* **MOST CHARMING** *and* **SOUL STIRRING,** *while its* **IMITATION** *of the* **HUMAN VOICE** *is* **SUPERB.** *Terms liberal.* **A GREAT OFFER.** **HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, N. Y.,** *will dispose of* **100 PIANOS** *and* **ORGANS** *of* **first-class makers,** *including* **WATERS',** *at* **extremely low prices for cash,** *or part cash, and balance in* **small monthly** *payments.* **New 7-Octave first-class PIANOS, all modern improvements,** *for* **$275** *cash. Organs* **$55, $75. DOUBLE-REED ORGANS, $100; 4-STOP, $110; 8-STOP, $125,** *upwards.* **ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES MAILED** *for one stamp. A large discount to Ministers, Churches, Sunday-Schools, Temperance Societies, Lodges, etc.* **AGENTS WANTED.**

CHICKERING & SONS'
(Established 1823)
GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT
PIANO-FORTES.
Warerooms, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

"AIMEZ-VOUS LA MUSIQUE?"—Do you love music? Beautiful book given away. WATSON'S Music-rooms, No. 92 Clinton-place. Private lessons, piano, organ, violin, guitar, zither, singing, &c.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—$20 REWARD.—A LOCKET CONTAINing the likenesses of two children: the finder will receive the above reward on delivery of locket at the office of E. D. HURLBUT & CO., No. 85 South-st.

AUCTION SALES.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF THE LATE JOHN J. PALMER.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 4, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the trustees of the estate of John J. Palmer, deceased, viz.:

53 shares N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co., $100 each.
22 shares U. S. Trust Co. of New-York, $100 each.
652 shares N. Y. Gas Co. stock, $100 each.
$5,500 Indianapolis & Madison R. R. 1st Mort. Bds.
6,400 Funded Debt City of Mobile 8 per Cent. Bonds.
2,400 City of Mobile 5 per Cent. Bonds of 1866.
400 shares Merchants' Nat. Bank stock, $50 each.
$35,998 19 Spanish Indemnity Certificates, issued by the Commissioners of the United States and of Spain to pay awards. Interest has been paid by Spain, through Messrs. Riggs & Co., at the rate of $470 37 annually on each $10,000. The last payment was made Dec. 19, 1872.

SALE BY AUCTION OF THE NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE, AND TEXAS RAILROAD—Circuit Court of the United States, District of Louisiana—Henry J. Gardner and Peter Butler vs. New-Orleans, Mobile, and Texas Railroad Company—No. 6,968.—Pursuant to a decree rendered in the Circuit Court aforesaid, at the term of said court commencing the first Monday of November last and under the authority of said court, and to carry into execution the terms of a deed of trust or mortgage executed by the said corporation, bearing date on the 8th of March, A. D. 1869, to the plaintiffs in said cause and filed in the proceedings in the suit aforesaid to secure by the terms of the same four thousand bonds of one thousand dollars each, of a uniform series, with coupons attached of forty dollars each, payable the first day of April and of October of each year, and upon which mortgage or deed there is due the sum of four million three hundred and twenty thousand dollars, as declared in the decree in said cause: The undersigned trustees, under the supervision and direction of the undersigned masters appointed in the decree, will, on Friday, the sixth day of June, 1873, in the City of New-Orleans, in front of the post-office of the said city, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., proceed to sell the following property described in the said mortgage or deed in four separate parcels, as hereinafter described, at public auction for cash to the highest bidder: First, all that portion of the main line of the railroad of the said New-Orleans Mobile and Texas Railroad Company, located or to be located between the cities of New-Orleans and Mobile, and within the said cities and upon the lands, buildings, machinery, rolling stock, and other real and personal property, and the franchises, tolls, rights, and privileges pertaining and exclusively belonging separately used with the same and branches and to said portion of the main line of the said railroad, and roads connecting thereunto, including all the depots, station-houses, engine-houses, car-houses, freight-houses, store-houses, wharves, warehouses, wood-houses, machine shops, repair shops, business offices, and other shops, offices and buildings now owned or possessed by said corporation, together with the superstructure and iron rails and its appurtenances, rolling stock, engines, cars, tenders, tools, machinery, steamboats, tugboats and their tackle, apparel and furniture, and other personal property and stock in connecting roads used as aforesaid, and the ferry rights across the Mississippi River. Second, all that portion of the road commencing at the point Westwego opposite to the city of New-Orleans, on the west bank of the Mississippi River, and extending along the track of road for a distance of seventy miles, with all the rights of the said corporation in the said portion of the main line; together with the lands, buildings, machinery, stock, and other real and personal property, and the franchises, tolls, rights, privileges pertaining and exclusively belonging to the said portion of the said road, and separately used with the same, and including depots, station-houses, engine-houses, car-houses, freight-houses, store-houses, wharves, warehouses, sheds, machine-shops, offices, and buildings, in connection with the said portion of road west of Mississippi River, together with the superstructure, iron rails, and appurtenances; also, the rolling stock, engines, cars, tenders, tools, steam-boats, machinery and other boats and vessels, and their tackle, apparel, and furniture, fuel, materials, and other personal property appertaining to and used with the constructing, repairing, or carrying on the business of this portion of the road separately and exclusively. Third, all that portion of the main line of said road located or to be located from the point on the road seventy miles from Westwego, and extending westerly through the State of Louisiana to the Sabine River, with all the lands, buildings, rights of way, superstructures, franchises, tolls, privileges, depots, stations, or other rights of way of the said corporation, or which may be held or conveyed by the said trustees or under this decree with the connecting roads, either located or surveyed, or to be located and surveyed, in the State of Louisiana, and which appertains to the said road or connecting roads or branch roads of that portion of the said road within the said State. Fourth, all of the road from the Sabine River to the City of Houston, in the State of Texas, with all the lands, right of way, superstructions, buildings, depots, stations, station-houses, shops, rolling stock, machinery, materials, appertaining or belonging to the line of road from the Sabine River aforesaid to the City of Houston, and exclusively belonging to the same, and any other real and personal property, franchises, rights of way, tolls, grants of privileges not herein described, and which are included in the said deed; and it is to be understood that the sale under this deed of trust, and the decree herein mentioned, is to be subject to a deed of trust bearing date the 1st day of January, 1869, by the said corporation to Oakes Ames and Edwin D. Morgan, trustees, and which affects that portion of the said road and property before mentioned lying within the cities of New-Orleans and Mobile and between the said cities, and is not to impair in any manner the incumbrance aforesaid or the rights under the said deed, the said mortgage or deed to said parties being made to secure a uniform series of bonds of four thousand in number, and each for one thousand dollars, with interest, coupons attached of forty dollars each, payable semi-annually on the 1st of January and July of each year, and bearing even date with the mortgage, and which is referred to in the said mortgage or deed of trust to the plaintiff in this suit. And it is further understood that the property included in the second and third or other parcels above described, being the property lying westerly of the City of New-Orleans and the Mississippi River, in the States of Louisiana and Texas, shall be subject to the mortgages or deeds of trust executed by the said corporation under the power reserved in the deed of mortgage or trust described in the proceedings in this cause to issue bonds to an amount in the aggregate not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars per mile for each mile of the railroad or railroads constructed west of the Mississippi River, which power has been executed by the said corporation by the execution of a mortgage executed to Oakes Ames and Edwin D. Morgan, dated the 15th day of March, 1870, whereby an issue of bonds to the amount of twelve thousand five hundred dollars per mile was provided for upon all the tract of road in the State of Louisiana, and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for all of the track west of the Louisiana line and lying in the State of Texas, which mortgage was modified by an act of mortgage dated 1st January, 1872, but does not increase the amount of the incumbrances; and also a further mortgage, bearing date 1st July, 1870, securing the payment of the second mortgage bonds guaranteed by the State of Louisiana, and which mortgage is an incumbrance on the railroad of said corporation to the west of the river Mississippi and extending to the Sabine River, and all other mortgages existing under said power. There will be prepared twenty days before the day of sale an inventory of the property to be sold in the different parcels, and copies of the mortgages will be in the hands of the Masters for exhibition to any person desiring to purchase. The power to the Trustees to bid for the bondholders is reserved in the decree. The Trustees and the Masters will give information of the matter intrusted to them prior to the sale.

(Signed) HENRY J. GARDNER, PETER BUTLER, Trustees.
ROBERT H. SHANNON, J. W. GURLEY, Masters.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—IN BANKRUPTCY—District Court of the United States, District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of the Elizabeth Town Steam Manufacturing Company, Bankrupt.—The undersigned, assignee of the estate and effects of the above-named bankrupt corporation, will sell at public auction, at his office, No. 782 Broad-street, Newark, N. J., on MONDAY, the 9th day of June, A. D. 1873, at 12 o'clock noon, the following assets, which have come to his hands as such assignee, to wit: The books of account of said bankrupt corporation, together with all book debts and claims which, by said books of account, may appear to be due and owing to said bankrupt estate, and which may remain uncollected and unsettled on the day of sale; also, a quantity of bills of exchange, promissory notes, checks, and other evidences of debt. A judgment against Ezra A. Carman and Thomas P. Sherwood, for the sum of thirteen hundred and fifty-five dollars and seventy cents, ($1,355 70,) with thirty-four dollars and sixty-two cents costs; a judgment against Chas. A. Price for twenty-three dollars and thirty-seven cents, ($23 37;) a judgment against John M. Fulton for sixty dollars and six cents, ($60 06;) two bonds and mortgages made by John T. Hewitt for twenty-five hundred dollars each, together with other effects belonging to said estate.
my26-1aw3wM* E. N. MILLER, Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—THE UNDERsigned will sell, by order of the Court, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York City, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, on THURSDAY, June 5, 1873, at 12 o'clock noon, the books and papers and uncollected notes of the old firm of Ely, Bowen & McConnell.
ISAAC C. KENDALL, Assignee,
Trinity Building, Room No. 90.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

BANK STOCK AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 4, at 12:30 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of CHAS. E. BUTLER, Esq., executor of Dirk Wachter, deceased, 186 shares Bank of New-York National Banking Association, $100 each.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Monday, June 2,) at 12 o'clock, within their store, under Port Warden's inspection, for account of whom it may concern: Fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, cargo David Sinclair, and can be seen at Pier No. 11 East River.

A. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BANGS, MERWIN & CO., NO. 656 Broadway, near Bond-st., will sell at auction on MONDAY, June 2, at 4 o'clock, a variety of NEW BOOKS, and others relating to American history. Also, illustrated books, engravings, &c.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

DESK-ROOM AND DESK FOR RENT in office. No. 7 Murray-st., near Broadway and City Hall, Room No. 9, second floor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

AN AMERICAN LADY, WITH UNEXceptionable City reference, would like to take charge of a house for family going into the country for the Summer or longer. Call at No. 106 6th-av., over blue store.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN'S HOUSE TO care for the Summer, by a man and wife; no incumbrance; best City reference given. Address F. A. M., Box No. 231 *Times* Office.

FINANCIAL.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York,
Offer for sale a limited number of the
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PERCENT.
CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota
RAILWAY COMPANY,
At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency,
At which price they yield over 9 per cent., and are strongly recommended as a
SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

The Bonds of this Company, secured on the Minnesota Division, marketed by us in the past have now taken a position as a favorite and established investment security, and are dealt in daily at the Stock Exchange.

The earnings of the Minnesota Division

In 1871 were	$571,010 27
In 1872	995,969 68
In 1873, estimated	1,500,000 00

The Bonds now offered are secured by a mortgage upon the Milwaukee Division, from Cedar Rapids to Postville, on the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, a distance of 110 miles.

As an independent enterprise, this line would be equally remunerative with the Minnesota Division; but, in addition to their being a mortgage on the Milwaukee Line, these Bonds are a lien also upon the Minnesota Division, and are thus even a better security than the Bonds sold in the past.

A small portion only of the entire mortgage remains unsold, and as soon as they are closed out, these Bonds and those of the Milwaukee Division must advance to or above par, the price attained by other Bonds of similar merit.

Parties exchanging Government Bonds at present exceptionally high prices will realize an increase of their principal of about one-third, and of income about one-half.

All marketable securities taken in exchange at current prices, without commission.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,
OFFER FOR SALE AND CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND

LAKE ONTARIO SHORE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.
ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN CONSOLIDATED Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.
ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE FIRST MORTGAGE Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.
ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE LAND-GRANT Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.
EVANSVILLE CITY (Ind.) Seven per cent. BONDS.
Desirable WESTERN COUNTY BONDS, yielding Ten per cent. Interest.
TOWN Seven per cent. BONDS, State of New-York.

BANKING HOUSE OF
TURNER BROTHERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others solicited.
Interest allowed on daily balances subject to check at sight. Certificates of Deposit bearing interest issued, available at all business centres.
Sight and telegraphic transfers on San Francisco.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS.
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA BRIDGE BONDS.
8 PER CENT. BONDS, CITY ST. PAUL, MINN.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK.
For sale by
FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO.,
NO. 33 RUE DU QUATRE SEPTEMBRE,
PARIS.
BANKERS AND FORWARDING AGENTS.
TRAVELERS' LETTERS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED.

Robert Winthrop & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.
Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 31 NASSAU-ST.,
Issue LETTERS OF CREDIT upon London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the continent.
Buy and sell Exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh, and Glasgow.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business April 25, 1873:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$1,389,801 06
Overdrafts	4,944 03
United States bonds to secure circulation	220,000 00
United States bonds on hand	30,000 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	140,931 00
Due from national banks	122,661 48
Banking-house	44,120 04
Current expenses	16,115 52
Taxes paid	22,762 01
Premiums	7,851 02
Cash items, including stamps	20,915 16
Exchanges for Clearing-house	54,928 92
Bills of national banks	30,995 00
Bills of State banks	272 00
Fractional currency, including nickels	7,157 82
Specie: Coin	7,678 54
Gold Treasury notes	1,180 00
Legal tenders	286,464 00
Total	$2,408,758 50
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$600,000 00
Surplus fund	300,000 00
Discount	30,279 87
Interest	32,408 67
Profit and loss	56,695 18
National bank circulation outstanding	195,720 00
State bank circulation outstanding	15,160 00
Dividends unpaid	516 25
Individual depositors	989,558 53
Certified checks	32,107 08
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,355 23
Due to National banks	7,126 31
Due to State banks and bankers	147,833 43
Total	$2,408,758 50

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier of the Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of May, 1873. FERNANDO BALTES, Notary Public, No. 136 New-York County.

Correct—Attest.
ISAAC WALTON, JOHN PALMER, E. D. BROWN, } Directors.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1873.

THE BOOKS FOR THE SUBSCRIPTION to the capital stock of the German-American Loan and Mortgage Company are now open, at the banking-house of Messrs. Heidelbach, Frank & Co., No. 52 Exchange-place. Ten per cent. of the amount subscribed must be paid at the time of subscription.
E. L. FRANK, CHAUNCEY VIBBARD, EMERSON FOOTE, } Commissioners.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, BROOKLYN, May 23, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received at this office until TUESDAY, June 3, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purchase of the whole or any part of the following seven per cent. City Bonds, viz.: $150,000 Permanent Water Loan, due 1904 and 1910; $500,000 Three-year Bonds.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Bonds," and state price offered in addition to accrued interest. The Controller reserves the right to reject all bids not to the interest of the City.
F. A. SCHROEDER, Controller.

OFFICE OF THE WILLIAMSBURG GAS COMPANY, BROOKLYN, N. Y. May 13th, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this Company for the ensuing year, and for Inspectors of Election for 1874, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, June 2, next, between the hours of 5 and 6 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed from May 26 to June 2, inclusive.
C. F. BLODGET, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BROADWAY AND SEVENTH-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, CORNER 51ST-ST. AND 7TH-AV., NEW-YORK, May 26, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, June 9.
The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.
THOMAS B. KERR, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL election of the Brooklyn Fire Insurance Company for twenty-one directors and three inspectors of the next ensuing election will be held at the office of the company, No. 32 Court-st., corner of Remsen, in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 2d day of June next. Polls open from 10 to 11 A. M.
MAY 22. GEORGE K. BRAND, Secretary.

NOTICE.—IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE provisions of the charter, the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Equitable Trust Company will be held at the office of the Company, in New-London, Conn., on WEDNESDAY, June 11, 1873, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Trustees and transacting such other business as the interests of the Company may require.
HENRY B. BOND, Secretary.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL, AND UNION SCRIP, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

7 TO 12 PER CENT.
We make a Specialty of County, City, and School District Bonds, Guarantee Legality of all Bonds sold, collect the coupons without charge, or take same as so much cash on sales. Send for Price List.
THE LAW OF MUNICIPAL BONDS just published by our senior, should be in the hands of all interested in this class of securities. Two vols., price $10. W. N. COLER & CO., No. 17 Nassau-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 30, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 5th of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M. Bondholders will authenticate their right to vote by presenting their voting bonds at the office of the Company, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, for registration on or before the 5th of May proximo.
JOHN F. TRACY, President.
C. R. MARVIN, Secretary.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 21 Water-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 2d day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company for the then ensuing year, and for two inspectors of election for 1874.
The transfer-books will be closed from May 3 to June 3, 1873.—Dated May 2, 1873.
HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, May 21, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR NINE Directors of this company will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 10th day of June next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 56 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 21, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company will be held at their office on MONDAY, the 2d day of June next.
The poll will open at 12, and close at 1 o'clock P. M.
JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer-books of this company will close on MONDAY, June 2, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopen on THURSDAY, June 10, at 10 o'clock A. M.
JOHN F. COLE, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF UNION MINING COMPANY OF ALLEGANY COUNTY, MARYLAND, NEW-YORK, May 12, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company (for the election of President and six directors) will be held at the office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 2d of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M. The polls will be open until 2 P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 12th inst. until the 3d of June, both inclusive.
J. P. HEWITT, Secretary.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE, NO. 261 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 14, 1873.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1873, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after June 2, at the office of the Company, No. 261 Broadway, New-York. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 21, at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopen June 4, at 10 o'clock A. M.
By order of Executive and Finance Committee.
W. M. WALTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, MILWAUKEE, May 15, 1873.

THE COUPONS ON THE FIRST MORTgage Eight per Cent. Bonds of this Company, due 1st June, will be paid on and after that date at the Merchants' Exchange National Bank, New-York.
WM. TAINTOR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 31, 1873.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTgage Bonds, (Eastern Division,) due the 1st of June, will be paid at the company's office, No. 30 Broadway, Room No. 38, on and after that date.
THOS. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE METROPOLItan Gas-light Company of the City of New-York, due June 1, next, will be paid on presentation at the National Bank of the Commonwealth.
H. E. KUMMEL, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, May 31, 1873.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences from first of January, April, July, and October.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and on Monday evening from 5 to 7.
ASSETS, TEN MILLIONS NINE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
Bank-books in English, French and German.
NAPOLEON J. HAINES, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
THEO. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TO-DAY IN THE SAVINGS BANK, chartered by the United States. Send for circular, No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.
SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUperior Court of the City of New-York, held at the Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the seventh day of May, 1873—present, Hon. Wm. E. Curtis, Justice—In the matter of the application of CHARLES BANKS, for the discharge of the record of a mortgage.—On the petition of Charles Banks, dated the twenty-third day of April, 1873, and the affidavit of Charles Banks thereto attached, verifying the same—It is ordered: That David W. Wetmore, the Administrator of Peter Sharpe, deceased, Harriet Wetmore, the wife of the said David W. Wetmore, Robert L. Pell, the Executors, Administrators, or legal representatives of Fanny Brodhead, formerly the wife of Rev. Jacob Brodhead, now deceased, the Executors, Administrators, and legal representatives of Alexander Y. Sharpe, formerly of Stamford, Conn., now deceased, and all persons interested in the mortgage, or mortgaged premises hereinafter described, show cause, before one of the Justices of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the Court-house, in said City, on the ninth day of June, 1873, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, why a certain mortgage bearing date the twenty-seventh day of May, 1826, made and executed by James H. Hart, physician, in trust for Ellen Clark, the wife of William Clark, Jr., and Ellen his wife, to Peter Sharpe, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, on the twenty-third day of June, 1826, in Liber 90, of mortgages, at page 301, and was made to secure the payment of the principal sum of nineteen hundred and fifty dollars on the first day of May, 1827, and of the interest thereon, should not be discharged of record.

The premises described in said mortgage are known as No. 118 Prince-st., and are situated in the City and County of New-York. This order is to be advertised in the *New-York Daily Times* and the *New-York Daily World*, once in each week for four weeks, and is to be personally served on Harriet Wetmore, David W. Wetmore, and Robert L. Pell ten days before the return day of this order.
WM. E. CURTIS,
Judge New-York Superior Court.
ANDERSON & MAN, Petitioner's attorneys, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York. my10-1aw6wM*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—CHARLOTTE MEYERSBERG, plaintiff, against LOUIS MEYERSBERG, defendant. — Summons for Relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-House, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 6 City Hall-place, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 15, 1873. N. A. CHEDSEY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 18th day of March, 1873.—New-York, March 18, 1873.
N. A. CHEDSEY,
my12-1aw6wM* Plaintiff's Attorney.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 60,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the offices. No. 19 Cooper Institute.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Account-books made to any pattern.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

CELTIC..........SATURDAY, June 7, at 2 P. M.
OCEANIC.........SATURDAY, June 14, at 7:30 A. M.
ADRIATIC........SATURDAY, June 28, at 7 A. M.
BALTIC..........SATURDAY, July 5, at 12:30 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $100, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
GREECE, THOMAS......Saturday, June 7, at 1 P. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN.......Saturday, June 14, at 8 A. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER.....Saturday, June 21, at 1 P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE........Saturday, June 28, at 8 A. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
HOLLAND, BRAGG......Tuesday, June 3, at 10 A. M.
These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage.............$60, $80, $100, currency
Returns...................$100 and $150, currency
Steerage..................$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London.

AT THE LOWEST RATES.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DU HAVRE...SURMONT...Saturday, June 14
PEREIRE..........DAURE.....Saturday, June 28
ST. LAURENT......LEMARIE...Saturday, July 12
VILLE DE PARIS...————......Saturday, July 26

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

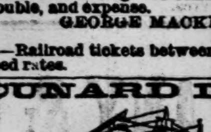
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NOTE.—Railroad tickets between Paris and Vienna at reduced rates.

CUNARD LINE.



THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.

*Cuba, Wed'day, June 4	Samaria, Sat'day, June 7
*Scotia, Wed'day, June 11	Abyssinia, Sat'day, June 14
*Algeria, Wed'day, June 18	Batavia, Sat'day, June 21
*Russia, Wed'day, June 25	Calabria, Sat'day, June 28
*Java, Wednesday, July 2	Parthia, Saturday, July 5

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage..............................$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from Pier 20 North River, New-York, EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Caledonia...Wed., June 4	Victoria......Sat., June 21
India.......Sat., June 7	Assyria.......Wed., June 25
Olympia.....Wed., June 11	Anglia........Sat., June 28
Australia...Sat., June 14	Castalia......Wed., July 2
Columbia....Wed., June 18	Europa........Sat., July 5

The passenger accommodations on steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin state-rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

	Sat. Steamers. Gold.	Wed. Steamers. Currency.
Cabins	$75 and $65	$75 and $65
Cabin return tickets, securing best accommodations	$130	$130

STEERAGE, $30, CURRENCY.

Tickets for passage to or from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Continent issued at reduced rates.

Drafts for any amount at current rates.

Company's Offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK....Thursday, June 5, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.......Saturday, June 7, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE...Thursday, June 12, 7 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, June 14, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.....Thursday, June 19, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, June 21, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $85 and $100, gold, according to accommodations. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 32 Broadway. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State-st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 86 South Market-st., Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.)—DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel. THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM PIER NO. 18 EAST RIVER, as follows:

LAPLAND..........................Saturday, May 31
LADY LYCETT.....................Wednesday, June 18
ARRAGON.........................Wednesday, July 9
GREAT WESTERN...................Wednesday, July 23
CORNWALL, (new steamer.)

Cabin passage, $70 currency. Intermediate, $45 currency. Steerage, $30 currency.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage, apply to E. R. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 70 South-st., New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. FREEMAN......June 4, at 12 M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE, Jr....June 11, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, June 18, at 12 M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.........June 25, at 3 P. M.
MONTANA, Capt. ————...........July 2, at 10:30 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN...........July 9, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM.......................June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR.......................July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH..........Aug. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M. every Thursday.

CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana only)..............June 5
CLEOPATRA, (Havana and Mexico).............June 12
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,).............June 19
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana only)..............June 26

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River, (foot of Cedar-st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

Steam-ship WILMINGTON, TUESDAY, June 3.
Steam-ship MORRO CASTLE, TUESDAY, June 10.
Steam-ship COLUMBIA, TUESDAY, June 17.

Supplementary mail on Pier 6¾ P. M. day of sailing.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana. March 21, 1873.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 21 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

CARDIFF LINE.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF, BRISTOL, LONDON, and all other points in England and Wales.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-Class, Full-Powered Clyde-Built Steam-ships

Will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City:

GLAMORGAN.................................June 18
PEMBROKE..................................July 8
GLAMORGAN.................................July 30
PEMBROKE..................................Aug. 20

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel, and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin...................$75 and $80 currency.
Second Cabin..................$55 currency.
Steerage......................$30 currency.
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff..........$33.

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars, apply in Cardiff at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New-York to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

June 16.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. C. P. SEABURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer MONTANA, Capt. PARKER, leaving Panama on or about June 29 for San Francisco, and calling at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan, and San Diego; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 30th each month from New-York connect with the Company's steamer touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. The splendid steam-ship COSTA RICA will leave San Francisco on or about June 24, for Honolulu, Sandwich Islands.

One of the company's splendid steamers will leave San Francisco June 16, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F R. BABY, Agent.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

MAIL SERVICE FOR WEST INDIES, HAVANA, VENEZUELA, AND SPANISH MAIN.

The Company's iron screw steamers are appointed to sail as follows: (Loading berth Pier No. 12 North River.)

For Hayti and Venezuela.
ARIEL, Capt. JONES, 1,200 tons, June 5.
For Havana direct,
LAGOS, Capt. PEGDEN, June 5, 3 P. M.

For freight and passage apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., General Agents, No. 56 Wall-st. and No. 59 Pine-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, June 3, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, June 5, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, June 7, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 7, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29, North River.

GEORGIA, Capt. CROWELL, Wednesday, June 4.
CHARLESTON, Capt. JAMES BERRY, Saturday, June 7.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren.)

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,
Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,
The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY.

Passage $1 50. The elegant steam-boats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL leave Pier No. 49 North River, foot of Leroy-st., daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M., connecting with morning trains on Rensselaer and Saratoga, New-York Central, and Troy and Boston Railroads for all points north, east, and west. The most direct route to Saratoga, Lake George, and Montreal. Through tickets sold and baggage checked to destination.

JOSEPH CORNALL, Superintendent.

STEAMER HELEN, FOOT OF FRANKLIN-ST., for Red Bank and intermediate stations:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday, 2d......1:00 P. M.	Monday, 2d......7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 3d.....2:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 3d.....8:30 A. M.
Wednesday, 4th..2:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 4th..9:00 A. M.
Thursday, 5th...3:30 P. M.	Thursday, 5th...10:00 A. M.
Friday, 6th.....4:30 P. M.	Friday, 6th.....11:00 A. M.
Sunday, 8th.....6:30 A. M.	Saturday, 7th...6:00 A. M.
Monday, 9th.....7:00 A. M.	Sunday, 8th.....3:30 P. M.

STEAMER SEA BIRD, FOR RED Bank and intermediate stations:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 3d.....9:00 A. M.	Monday, 2d......12:30 P. M.
Wednesday, 4th..10:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 3d.....1:30 P. M.
Thursday, 5th...10:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 4th..2:00 P. M.
Friday, 6th.....11:30 A. M.	Thursday, 5th...3:00 P. M.
Saturday, 7th...3:30 P. M.	Friday, 6th.....4:00 P. M.
Monday, 9th.....3:00 P. M.	Monday, 9th.....6:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 10th...3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 10th...7:00 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY, BY DAY LINE BOATS C. VIBBARD AND DANIEL DREW, leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 23d-st., north of Erie Ferry, at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill, and Hudson, connecting for all points West and North. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, and Milton, returning same day, $1.

☞ Notice change of up-town landing.

MORNING BOAT FOR ENGLEWOOD, Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, and Haverstraw EVERY MORNING (except Sundays and Thursdays.) The steamer ALEXIS leaves Harrison-st. at 9 o'clock A. M.; returning, leaves Haverstraw 1 o'clock P. M., arriving in New-York at 4:15 P. M. For particulars inquire of E. LANE, Agent, office on the pier.

HARTFORD BOATS—DAILY LINE.—Leave Pier No. 24 Peck-slip, East River, daily (except Sundays) at 4 o'clock P. M. All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of these steamers.

W. H. GOODSPEED, Vice President.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, 112 South-st. JUNE 1, 1873.

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—LANDing at Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus. The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Harrison-st., Pier No. 34 North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE new steamer AMERICUS leaves daily foot of Market-st. at 3:15, and 23d-st. at 3:30 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves daily from Pier No. 37 East River, at 3:30, and foot of 33d-st. at 3:45 P. M. Leaves Stamford at 7 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 11 P. M.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS.

SALOON STEAMER WYOMING.
Barges, SARAH SMITH, CALEDONIA, REPUBLIC, and J. R. BALDWIN.

Oriental Grove, Excelsior Park, Eagleswood, and other Groves to let.

Also, Tug-boats, such as desired.

Office 383 West-st., opposite Christopher-st. Ferry. H. B. CROSSETT.

FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY, AND SHADY SIDE.—Steamers leave daily, (Sunday included) from Spring-st., at 10, 2, and 5:15 P. M., landing at 23d-st. ten minutes later. Fare 15c.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West, and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 2 and 6 P. M.

Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6, 8:10, 9 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6 P. M.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:50 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6 and 9 P. M.

For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 4, and 6 P. M.

For Freehold, 7 and 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., and via boat from Pier No. 1, 3:40 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 1, 3:4 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:35 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:55, 10:13 P. M.; Sunday 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:2, 6:50, 10:15, 11:05, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 4: 5, 4:35, 6:05, 7:25, 8:44, 10:13 P. M.; Sunday, 5:22, 6:50, 11:05 A. M.; 10:13 P. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR., Gen. Pass. Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Allentown Line to the West.—Passenger and Freight Depot in New-York, foot of Liberty-st.—Winter Arrangement—Commencing Dec. 16, 1872, leave New-York as follows:

6 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.

7 A. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Towanda, &c., with through cars to Williamsport; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West; connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverley, &c.

10:15 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.

12 M.—Way-train for Somerville.

12:30 P. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.

3:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—For Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—For Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and Chicago.

6 and 6:45 P. M.—For Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.

9 and 11 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 6, 6:40, 7, 7:15, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M.; 12 M., 12:50, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:15, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:30, 6:45, 7:15, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN, AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-St.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

Boston Express via Springfield at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:05 P. M., via Shore Line at 1 and 9:07 P. M.

Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05, (Ex.,) 9:05, 10, (Ex.,) A. M.; 12 M.; 1, (Ex.,) 3, (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:35, and 5:10, (Local Ex.,) 8:05, (Ex.,) 9:07, (Ex.,) P. M.

To South Norwalk at 3:15 (Ex.) and 6:35 P. M.

To Stamford at 10:10 A. M., 2:20, 3:15, 4:45, 5:40, 6, and 7:20 P. M.

The 8:05 P. M. Express stops at New-Rochelle and Portchester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mt. Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

Sunday Boston Mail Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.

Drawing-room Cars on Day Express and Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains.

Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; who will also check baggage from residence to destination.

For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.

JOHN T. MOODY, Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

RAILROAD ROUTE FOR NEWPORT, R. I.

Passengers for this line take the 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. trains on the New-Haven Railroad from Grand Central Depot.

THEODORE WARREN, Superintendent.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD FRENCH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at French's Hotel, corner Chatham and Frankfort streets, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of February, 1873.

MATILDA FRENCH, Executrix.
T. J. FRENCH, R. P. FRENCH, C. T. FRENCH, H. B. FRENCH, LOUIS FRENCH, } Executors.
f3-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZA C. BURTNETT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of H. P. Allen, Esq., No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of June next.—Dated, New-York, the 13th day of December, 1872.

HENRY B. BURTNETT, ABRAHAM G. BURTNETT, MARY E. BURTNETT, Executors.
d16-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA SANDS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, corner Twenty-third-street and Third-avenue, in the People's Savings Bank, or to John Henry Hull, attorney, at his office, No. 240 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of December, 1872. CHARLES T. RODGERS, Executor.
ja6-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ERNST SIMON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 71 New-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of April, 1873.
ap7-law6mM* ABRAHAM SIMON, Executor.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
A BOARDING SCHOOL for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

NEWBURG INSTITUTE.
A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Newburg, N. Y. Write for circular.
HENRY W. SIGLAR, JOHN MACNIE, } Principals.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.—Candidates for admission to this institution will be examined at the College, East 49th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., on FRIDAY, June 20, beginning at 9:30 A. M. The examination will be extended, if necessary, through the following day; but it is very desirable that all candidates should present themselves promptly at the time first named.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

EDUCATION COMBINED WITH TRAVEL.—There is being formed a party of young gentlewomen to leave New-York for Europe July 2, under the guidance of a lady who has passed many years in foreign countries, and who will conduct their studies in languages and other branches of learning. Details in prospectus. Address TRAVELER, No. 39 West 28th-st., New-York.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THE trustees of this institution desire to make arrangements with some competent person to take charge of it. Apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Secretary, Troy, N. Y.

PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGES, No. 62 Bowery, and Broadway, junction of 6th-av. Book-keeping, arithmetic, grammar, spelling; twenty-four writing lessons, $2 50; ladies qualified as bookkeepers and cashiers.

HOME AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS FROM six to twelve years of age; $100 for term of twenty weeks. For circulars, address IRA PENFIELD, Stepney Depot, Conn.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will continue as usual. Present year will close June 25, 1873. Next school year will commence Sept. 17, 1873.

IRVING'S SCHOOL OF ART.—DRAWing, painting and water-colors. New-York Society Library building, No. 67 University-place, between 12th and 13th sts.

$200 TO $250 PER YEAR.—HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, Long Island. E. HINDS, A. M.

GOTHIC HALL, STAMFORD, CONN.—English, French, and German boarding school for young ladies. For catalogues apply to principals, Misses AIKEN & CHASE.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—A home for boys, Elizabeth, N. J.
REV. J. C. WYCKOFF.

SUMMER RESORTS

WEST END HOTEL
AT
LONG BRANCH, N. J.,
WILL BE OPENED ON THE 19TH OF JUNE.

Applications for rooms can be made to D. M. HILDRETH, No. 52 Broadway, or by addressing PRESBURY & HILDRETH, Proprietors, Long Branch.
GEORGE G. PRESBURY.
D. M. HILDRETH.

LELAND'S
OCEAN HOTEL,
LONG BRANCH,
SATURDAY, MAY 31.
CHARLES & WARREN LELAND, Managers.

ROCKY POINT HOTEL,
RHODE ISLAND.
SEASON OF 1873.
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

This well-known and popular Summer resort, situated on Narragansett Bay, between the Cities of Providence and Newport, will be open for the reception of guests June 25. To meet the growing demands of the public, the capacity of the house has been increased since last season, by the addition of a number of rooms, all large, airy and newly furnished. A new restaurant of an increased seating capacity has also been added. Eight steam-boats a day from Providence and Newport. For information in regard to terms, &c., address
City Hotel, Providence, R. I.
L. H. HUMPHREYS, Proprietor.

CANADARAGO HOUSE,
RICHFIELD SPRINGS, OTSEGO CO., N. Y.

This popular House will open about June 1; forty new rooms just added; newly painted and furnished; everything first-class, French restaurant attached; house nearly opposite the famous Sulphur Spring. Richfield Springs is 1,500 feet above tide-water, has beautiful scenery, charming drives, boating, fishing, &c. For particulars, address F. STANTON, Proprietor.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,
Catskill, N. Y.,

will open June 15. House, 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some twenty acres on the Hudson; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; pleasure-grounds, extended and improved; first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boat and cars.
Address JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

HEATH HOUSE,
SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, MORRIS COUNTY, N. J.

Will open for the reception of guests June 1. Applications for rooms can be made at the Coleman House, Broadway, N. Y., where the proprietor, with plans of the house, can be seen every Wednesday from 12 to 3 o'clock.
J. WARREN COLEMAN, Proprietor.

AT SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,
GRAND UNION HOTEL

will open June 1 for the reception of guests. Prof. J. M. Lander and his superb band have been engaged for the season. Rooms can be engaged at Metropolitan Hotel or Gilsey House, New-York. Address BRESLIN, GARDNER & CO., at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

AT MILFORD, PENN.

THE PIKE COUNTY HOUSE will open June 7, under entirely new management, as a strictly first-class family house; finest natural scenery, best roads, good trout fishing, very healthful; terms moderate. Plans may be seen, and rooms secured at 70 5th-av.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
NEWLY FURNISHED AND REFITTED,
LONG BRANCH, N. J., will open June 14, and positively remain open until Oct. 1.
For terms, &c., address M. M. LAIRD, Proprietor.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

Will open on SATURDAY, May 31. Two cottages to let, with board in hotel. Special terms offered to parties engaging rooms for the season. For particulars address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON.
GILLIS HOUSE.
JAMES E. GILLIS, Proprietor.
This first-class Summer-house opens June 1.

TAPPAN ZEE HOUSE,
NYACK, ON HUDSON,
WILL OPEN JUNE 14.
L. D. MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

ENGLEWOOD HOUSE,
ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—By Northern Railroad, foot Chambers-st., or steam-boat foot Harrison-st. Apply to Proprietor Englewood House.

NEWPORT, R. I.

The DERBY COTTAGE facing Touro Park and Bellevue-av., elegant rooms with first-class board. Apply at No. 273 5th-av., New-York.

HOWLAND'S HOTEL,
LONG BRANCH, N. J.,
enlarged and newly furnished,
WILL OPEN MAY 31.
H. HOWLAND & SONS.

OVERLOOK MOUNTAIN HOUSE, ON the Catskills, open June 1; reached by Mary Powell, Vestry-st., at 3½ P. M.; James W. Baldwin and Thomas Cornell, Harrison-st., at 4 P. M.; the Albany day-boats or Hudson River Railroad to Rhinebeck and Kingston, and New-York, Kingston and Syracuse Railroad to West Hurley, where the hotel stages are in waiting for every train. Also Erie and Wallkill Valley Railway, foot of 23d and Chambers sts., to Kingston City, &c. Baggage by this route checked to West Hurley. Address J. E. LASHER, Overlook Mountain House, Woodstock, N. Y.

GENUNG & CO., NO. 37 UNION-SQUARE direct parties in search of board: City or country; information and permits free of charge. A desirable party or family of four or five persons can be accommodated at a farm-house two miles from Cornwall Landing, on the Hudson; excellent opportunity.

ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW-BRIGHTON, Staten Island, now open for guests. Also one cottage to let, with board at hotel, or private table if desired. For terms or other information apply at hotel, or address O. DECAMP, Proprietor.

LAKE VIEW HOUSE, LAKE HOPATcong, Morris County, N. J., (Schooley's Mountain Range,) 1,200 feet above the ocean level. Summer resort. Splendid fishing, boating, and bathing. Open June 1. WAINWRIGHT & HAMILTON, Proprietors.

THE WEST END—FORT WASHINGton, opposite the Palisades.—This first-class suburban hotel, in all its appointments equal to the City hotels, will shortly open. Unsurpassed views and charming surroundings. Rooms shown daily.
CHAS. H. SHELLEY.

ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPton, Mass., opens June 1. Terms $10 50 to $21 per week. Twenty-five per cent. discount for June. Special rates to families. Send stamp for circular.
IRAD FULLER, Superintendent.
C. BANTA, Secretary.

SUMMER BOARD.—MOUNTAIN VIEW House, on the banks of the Hudson, Germantown, N. Y., near the depot; board can be engaged on reasonable terms; scenery unsurpassed and healthy location. Address P. W. ROCKEFELLER, Proprietor.

PAVILION, NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—This favorite resort will be opened for the season May 26, with many new improvements. Parties desiring to make engagements please apply at the hotel, or by letter to JAMES CARROLL, Proprietor.

WOODSBURG PAVILION, WOODSburg, Long Island.—This magnificent hotel will be opened June 1. Can be reached by South-side or Long Island Railroad. For terms, &c., address
N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, VT.,
Will open June 10. Address by mail or telegraph,
F. H. ORVIS.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, LONG Branch, N. J.—This favorite hotel, thoroughly refitted, will be open for visitors June 21, 1873. Address JOSEPH H. COOPER, Manager.

BELMONT HALL, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNtain, New-Jersey, opens June 1 for reception of company.
D. A. CROWELL.

GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—Board for the Summer; house open from 1st of May.
JAMES G. ROE.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A DELIGHTFUL HOME FOR THE Summer—At Englewood, N. J.; large airy rooms; every convenience; high ground, beautiful view and first-class board; price $10 per week and upward; good stabling. Address Box No. 163 Englewood Post-office. For reference call at No. 43 West 22d-st., New-York.

FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT AT Clifton, Staten Island, large house, near the ferry, (less than eight minutes' walk,) yet perfectly retired; fine grounds, (gardens, &c.,) and in perfect order; in every respect a gentleman's residence, and for a party of gentlemen unsurpassed. Address Box No. 81, Station D.

A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN find first-class furnished rooms, with or without board; bathing, fishing, &c. Address F. LUIK, at No. 91 William-st., or Greenville, N. J., Post-office.

AT STAMFORD.—FINE ROOMS TO LET, with board; stabling; City conveniences; one hour from City; ten minutes from depot. Apply or address No. 7 West 32d-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—LARGE AIRY rooms, with good board, at moderate prices, can be had at Milford, Conn. Address A. M. HEPBURN, Agent, Milford Hotel.

COUNTRY BOARD ON THE HUDSON.—Pleasant rooms and shaded grounds, in the immediate vicinity of a railroad depot and steam-boat landing. Address Post-office Box No. 27 Hyde Park.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR THE SUMMER, at a private residence, four miles from the Hudson River; location pleasant; terms, $8 per week. Address E. B. S., Box No. 152, Coxsackie, N. Y.

MISS H. M. PARKHURST'S SUMMER boarding-house, Newburg, N. Y., will open SATURDAY, May 31.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER would give instruction in the English branches and French during the Summer, in return for board in the country; references unexceptionable. Address for a week G. D. S., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

GOVERNESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE French person (speaks German, also,) to take care of children, and to instruct them in both languages; excellent references. Address L. Z., Box No. 73 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A STUDENT TEACHER (MALE) three hours per day. Address Box No. 82 Hempstead, Long Island.

SULPHO-CARBOLATE OF LIME, disinfectant and purifier. Price $2 75 per barrel.
GEO. E. WHITE, No. 160 Front-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A PRIVATE GENTLEMAN OFFERS for sale an elegant team of coal-black carriage horses 15½ hands; 9 years old; kind and true in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; very stylish, and all-day travelers; not afraid of anything; at the mart of ARCH. JOHNSTON, Nos. 19, 21, 23, and 25 East 13th-st., near University-place. If not sold before Tuesday, June 3, will then be sold at auction at the mart, as above, at 10:30 o'clock.

AT THE LONDON HARNESS AGENCY, No. 20 East 14th-st., between 5th-av. and University-place. FINE LONDON-MADE HARNESS, specialty. Pad-Leathers, of new and tasteful patterns; Park Saddles, suits of Summer horse-clothing. All guaranteed of very best quality and latest West-End, London, styles, at fair prices.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING,
Carriage-robes, lap-dusters, fly-nets, and a large variety of SADDLERY GOODS always on hand.
C. B. SMITH, No. 40 Warren-st., New-York.

SUMMER HORSE CLOTHING.
Sheets, Lap Robes, Dusters, and Whips, all new goods, best in the market, and retailed at low prices.
MAGNUS BROS., No. 104 Fulton-st., up-stairs.

TO LET—BY THE MONTH OR FOR THE Summer season, on very reasonable terms, one new barouche, one landau, and a pheaton, with horses and harness to match, and men with livery. Address to FARMERS' STABLE, Nos. 128 and 130 West 31st-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

LELAND'S
STURTEVANT HOUSE,
BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.
American Plan, with Elevators.
Centrally located, near the depots and theatres.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

NO. 8 EAST 34TH-ST.,
Near 5th-av., an elegant suite of rooms for one or two gentlemen, in a small private family; also, single rooms; Summer prices.

NO. 29 EAST 46TH-ST.
A pleasant room to let, with board, permanently or transiently; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

NO. 45 WEST 35TH-ST.
Large handsomely furnished front room and two hall rooms, with first-class board. References exchanged.

NO. 135 EAST 16TH-ST.
Handsomely-furnished rooms to let, with or without board; references, &c.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, (EUROPEAN plan,) No. 648 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st. Single rooms, $1 per day; family rooms from $10 to $14 per week. Hotel restaurant and newly furnished. All Broadway stages pass the hotel.
GEORGE S. & LEWIS LELAND, Proprietors.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERING INSTITUTE, (established 1870,) Profs. MANN and COLVIN, Managers, No. 107 West 23d-st. References furnished; no instruments, appliances, or medicines used. Boarders taken, and no pay for board or services until cured. Send for prospectus.

NO. 33 EAST 23D-ST.—TWO SUITES OF rooms, recently vacated; splendid accommodations for a family or a party of gentlemen; private table if preferred; also, hall bedrooms; Summer prices.

COOL, SPACIOUS ROOMS, ELEGANTly furnished, on first and second floors, with or without private table, at Summer rates; house and all appointments first class. No. 14 East 32d-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

A FLOOR, SEPARATELY OR TOGETHER, to let, to a couple of gentlemen or gentleman and wife in a private family; references required; table first class. No. 112 East 28th st., near 4th-av.

SUMMER BOARD IN THE CITY.—FIRST-class location, near Madison Park, between Broadway and 6th-av.; large double and single rooms, nicely furnished; excellent table; moderate prices. No. 39 West 26th-st.

TWO OR THREE HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms to let with board to families or gentlemen; room for single gentleman. No. 7 West 32d-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A large, well-furnished front room, on second floor, with hall-room adjoining. Apply at No. 142 East 50th-st., near Lexington-av.

NO. 215 EAST 15TH-ST.—PLEASANT rooms to let for families or gentlemen, with board, at Summer prices; location near parks; cool and desirable.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A reception room, suitable for a physician, and two bedrooms, for gentlemen, with breakfast if required. Furniture, &c., new. Apply at No. 149 West 41st-st.

NO. 36 EAST 49TH-ST., ONE DOOR from Madison-av.—Handsomely-furnished rooms on third and parlor floors, with first-class board, at Summer prices; references required.

FIVE DOORS FROM 5TH-AV.—NO. 10 East 28th-st., second floor room, southern exposure; fourth floor, front; board if desired; family small; references exchanged.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH-ST.—HANDSOME large parlor bedroom to rent; also large and hall room, third floor, with board; no children; reasonable; references.

TWO LARGE BEDROOMS AND parlor, newly furnished, to two gentlemen—those willing to pay for elegant rooms. Call at No. 746 6th-av., first floor.

NO. 29 WEST 31ST-ST., NEAR GRAND Hotel.—A small family will let to gentlemen, without board, one large room, also small room; references.

NO. 9 WEST 29TH-ST., FOUR DOORS from Gilsey House, elegant rooms, en suite or singly, with board; also, single rooms for gentlemen, transient or permanent.

NO. 147 WEST 11TH-ST., NEAR 6th-av.—Nice, cool rooms, singly or en suite, with or without board; house and location first class.

A NICE FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENtlemen; first-class house and location; rent $2 per week. No. 216 East 10th-st.

PARTIES WISHING MEALS AT RESTaurant will meet with elegant accommodations next door to Grand Hotel, No. 36 West 31st-st.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 193.—DESIRABLE rooms, with board; terms moderate; also, table board.

NO 33 WEST 33D-ST.—SUITES AND rooms, with board, for families and gentlemen.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 24th day of May, A. D. 1873, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN W. KELLY and JAMES L. MARSH, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 6, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1873, at 12 o'clock M. OLIVER FISKE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 21st day of May, A. D. 1873, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY W. SMITH, of Elizabeth, in the County of Union and State of New-Jersey, who has carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition in the City of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1873, at 12 o'clock M. OLIVER FISKE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DENIS ARNOULD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Denis Arnould, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 6, in said district, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1873, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.
OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLARD FREEMAN, JAMES N. PETTY, and GEORGE W. BOND, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George W. Bond, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of June, 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 29th day of May, 1873. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je2-law3wM

ICE CREAM.

ICE-CREAM,

MADE FROM PURE CREAM ONLY,
$1 60 per Gallon.

Liberal arrangements made with hotels, restaurants, churches, charitable institutions, and the trade.

J. M. HORTON & CO.

Depots—Nos. 305 4th-av., 1,264 Broadway, 75 and 77 Chatham-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE
will be
CLOSED
on MONDAY EVENING, June 2,
to enable
MR. BOUCICAULT
to witness a
FULL DRESS REHEARSAL
of his new play.

TUESDAY, June 3,
production of
AN ORIGINAL NEW-YORK PLAY.
New-York Scenes, New-York Characters,
written by
DION BOUCICAULT,
the author of
THE OCTOROON,
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK,
THE COLLEEN BAWN,
ARRAH-NA-POGUE,
LONDON ASSURANCE;
entitled
MORA;
or,
THE GOLDEN FETTERS.

The scene is laid in New-York, at the present time. The principal characters have been written for the following

SUPERB COMPANY OF COMEDIANS:

MISS KATHERINE ROGERS—Will appear as Mora Vaneycke, an actress at ——'s Theatre, secretly married to Paul Schuyler.
MR. ALLERTON—As Paul Schuyler, a young merchant prince, engaged to be married to Miss Guppy.
MISS MARY WELLS (OF BOOTH'S)—As Ophelia Boyd, an old Bowery actress, retired, and employed as dresser to Mora.
MR. WHEELOCK (OF BOOTH'S)—As Lisha, her son, in love with Bella Guppy.
MISS EFFIE GERMON—As Bella Guppy, an heiress, lately of Yorkville, now of Murray Hill.
MR. BRADLEY—As Philo Guppy, a millionaire, sustaining the credit of Schuyler by his lately acquired fortune.
MR. LEVICK—As Chancey Lickfold, a "bull" operator in stocks, the terror of Wall-street, the head of the "Modocs"—a Ring-leader.
MR. FAWCETT (By permission of Augustin Daly, Esq.)—As Judge Cutts; his adherent and supporter in the courts; a "Modoc," a partner in the "Ring."
MR. GRIFFITHS (By permission of Augustin Daly, Esq.)—As Larry Suydam, another adherent; a "Modoc," an unscrupulous leader of the physical force side.
MR. PARSLOE—As Sim, a colored servant.
MR. POPE—As ex-Judge Connover.
MR. MILLS—As Dr. Boreas Rohrbach.
MR. A. BECKS—As Connery, Lickford's head clerk.
MR. PECK—As Beebe, his clerk.
MR. JAMES—As McToddie, a saloon-keeper.
MISS BLAISDELL—As Sally, Mora's servant.
MISS BELL, MISS BATE, MISS BURROUGHS, } As Fifth-avenue belles.
Police Officers, Guests, Waitresses, Sailors, Roughs.

PROGRAMME OF SCENERY
and
THE INCIDENTS:

ACT I—A HOT CORNER IN WABASH.

SCENE 1—EXCHANGE PLACE. Chancey Lickfold's office. A regular old-fashioned panic. Making a corner. Mora Vaneycke's lover. The fraud. Bella Guppy's fortune in pledge. The "Modocs" take stock. Chancey reveals himself. Four millions in the black bag. The Harlem Ring is broken. The massacre. The Press interview the "Modoc Chief."
SCENE 2—A BOUDOIR IN MORA VANEYCKE'S HOUSE. Reminiscences of an old actress. Mora and Paul. The married lovers.
SCENE 3—FIFTH-AVENUE. The Guppys "at home." Paul's intended. Bella's old flame. Mora's bracelet. Philo makes a discovery.
SCENE 4—A MUSICAL "MATINEE" ON MURRAY HILL. Chancey Lickfold makes Mora an offer. The star actress. Mr. Guppy asks a question. Paul Schuyler answers it. A sensation scene in private life.

ACT II—"THE MODOCS" IN COUNCIL.

SCENE 1—CHANCEY LICKFOLD'S ROOMS IN LEXINGTON-AVENUE. "The Modocs" in trouble. Paul discovers where he is. Hemmed in. He capitulates. The key of the office. Chancey Lickfold gives a hint.
SCENE 2—YORKVILLE—OPHELIA BOYD'S HOME. Mora returns to her old quarters. Resolution. A fire down-town. Lisha in force.
SCENE 3—BROAD-STREET BY NIGHT. The put-up job. Guppy receives instructions how to enter the stronghold of the tribe.
SCENE 4—THE LAVA BEDS IN EXCHANGE-PLACE. Lickfold, Cutts, and Suydam in close council. The visitor. Chancey shows him over the premises. The suicide.

ACT III—THE WAR-PATH.

SCENE 1—MORA AT HOME. The German Doctor Boreas Rohrbach performs a miraculous cure. Chancey Lickfold enters the toils and seals his fate with a kiss.
SCENE 2—THE TOMBS—THE BRIDGE OF SIGHS. Larry Suydam stuffs the witness-box. In the absence of Judge Dowling, Cutts occupies the bench, and the "Modocs" steal a march. The telegram.
SCENE 3—THE SPECIAL SESSIONS. Paul Schuyler's case. The plea of insanity. An unexpected witness.

ACT IV—"THE WHARF RATS."

SCENE 1—THE OLD ICE-HOUSE UNDER THE CONCERT SALOON. Larry reflects on the uncertainty of human events. Cutts joins him. The disguises. A mistake. The Spring-tide. Caught in a trap.
SCENE 2—CORNER OF WALL AND BROAD STREETS. Lisha on the trail. Mora shows her Indian blood. Guppy and Bella.
SCENE THE LAST—THE "NEW IDEA" CONCERT SALOON. Lisha appears in a new character as Shack-Nasty Jake. Mora keeps her oath. Chancey receives a warning. The wild appeal. "You will not kill me!"

THE GOLDEN FETTERS!
DEFIANCE!
A HOT CORNER IN "MODOCS."

MORA will be presented with NEW MUSIC, specially composed and arranged by Mr. Thomas Baker.
NEW SCENERY,
and NEW APPOINTMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1873,

A MAGNIFICENT CHARITY MATINEE, under the direction of Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY,

in aid of the Furnishing Fund of the Asylum for Foundlings of the City of New-York, in charge of the Sisters of Charity.

THE ENTERTAINMENT

will last from 12 o'clock until 5 o'clock, and will comprise a selection of Every Favorite Current Attraction. Every Eminent Dramatic and Musical Artist now in the City having volunteered to appear during the Matinée in a selection of their most popular performances.

*** The ADMISSION will be ONE DOLLAR to the promenade of any part of the house.

*** Reserved Seats will be TWO DOLLARS EXTRA.

*** The sale of seats will commence at the Fifth-avenue Theatre on next Friday morning, June 6, at 8 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. FRANK MAYO.
MONDAY, JUNE 2, 1873.

First appearance of the popular young artist, Mr. FRANK MAYO, FRANK MAYO, in Murdock's new and BEAUTIFUL IDYL of the Backwoods, called DAVY CROCKETT. DAVY CROCKETT.

EVERY EVENING AT 8, and SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.

NEW SCENERY, MECHANICAL PICTURESQUE EFFECTS, and an excellent cast, including the first appearance this season of the favorite actress, Miss ROSA RAND.

MATINEE PERFORMANCES DAILY AT 2 P. M.

First time of the celebrated actor, Mr. E. EDDY, in his remarkable and unequaled impersonations, in the drama of MONTE CRISTO, with all the original effects.

BEGINS AT 8. DOORS OPEN AT 7:15.
BEGINS AT 8. DOORS OPEN AT 7:15.
OLYMPIC THEATRE,
624 BROADWAY. 624
FAREWELL PERFORMANCES.
LAST SIX NIGHTS LAST SIX NIGHTS
of America's Grimaldi and New-York's special favorite, GEO. L. FOX, GEO. L. FOX,
AND HIS GRAND SPECIALTY,
HUMPTY DUMPTY, HUMPTY DUMPTY.
Last appearance of all the FAVORITE ARTISTS.
LAST TWO HUMPTY DUMPTY MATINEES,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 2 P. M.
MONDAY EVENING, June 9, 1873,
first appearance of those charming
COLEMAN SISTERS.
See bills of the day.

MASONIC TEMPLE,
23d-st. corner 6th-av.
PUBLIC OPENING OF THE GRAND HALL,
THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 5,
On which occasion Brother W. S. ANDREWS will deliver his highly interesting lecture on DIALECT HUMOR.
In aid of the Hall and Asylum Fund.
Tickets 50 cents; reserved seats, $1.
For sale at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Rullman's, No. 114 Broadway, and at Masonic Temple.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL.
3D-AV., BETWEEN 63D AND 64TH STS.
ENTIRELY REFITTED AND DECORATED.
EBEN'S POPULAR SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
EVERY EVENING..........EVERY EVENING
GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 50 PERFORMERS.
CONDUCTOR..........MR. FELIX I. EBEN
OPENING NIGHT, SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1873.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

CHURCH OF THE DISCIPLES,

MADISON-AV., CORNER 45TH-ST.,
GRAND "SUMMER-NIGHT CONCERT."
Misses Beebe and Finch.
Messrs. Baird, Bush, Rockwood, and Aiken.
Henry Eyre Browne, Organist.
MONDAY EVENING, June 2, 1873.
Tickets, 50 cents.

FURNITURE.

WEEKLY AND MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS TAKEN FOR
FURNITURE,
CARPETS,
BEDDING, &C., AT
S. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S,
Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham-st.
AN IMMENSE STOCK AND LOW PRICES.
Don't throw away your money on goods only made to sell, but
GET A GOOD ARTICLE, AND TAKE TIME TO PAY FOR IT.

REFRIGERATOR AND WATER-COOLER combined; Savery's patent; the only cast-iron, porcelain-lined refrigerator; the best in the world; beauty and durability economically combined. E. D. BASSFORD, Cooper Union.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR, WITH COOL air, is the best. ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 224 West 23d-st. Refrigerators repaired.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE,
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.
Begins at 8. Carriages may be ordered for 10:45.
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY....Sole Lessee and Manager.

CLOSING PERFORMANCES OF THE SEASON!

EVERY NIGHT at 8 o'clock and matinée SATURDAY at 1:30 o'clock, will be acted the powerful original drama, in four acts, by Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY, entitled

MADELEIN MOREL.

MADELEIN MOREL. — THEATRE CROWDED EVERY NIGHT.

Characters by Miss Clara Morris, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Fanny Morant, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Miss Sara Jewett, Miss Nina Varian, Miss Nellie Mortimer, Miss Roberta Norwood; — Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. George Clarke, Mr. Louis James, Mr. James Lewis, Mr. Henry Crisp, Mr. W. J. Lemoyne, Mr. Burnett, Mr. Pierce, Mr. Chapman.

MADELEIN MOREL MATINEE,
SATURDAY, June 7, at 1:30 o'clock.

*** MONDAY, June 9, benefit of Miss MORRIS.
*** WEDNESDAY, June 11, benefit of Miss DAVENPORT.

MADELEIN MOREL.

"It is one of the strongest possible forms of the plea for women, and one of the bitterest commentaries on the perverse judgment of society."—*Evening Post.*

"The interest in the fate of Madeleine is intense."—*World.*

"It was greeted from point to point with enthusiastic applause."—*Tribune.*

"It is the most exciting drama that MR. DALY has produced."—*Star.*

"A most powerful play, of considerable originality and decided interest."—*Sun.*

"The whole performance meets unrestricted commendation. The cathedral scene is one of the most strange and thrilling ever presented on any stage."—*Telegram.*

"All things last night were in favor of the marked success of the new play."—*Daily Times.*

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
Curtain rises at 8 precisely. Carriages may be ordered for 10:30.
Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

FAREWELL PERFORMANCES
OF
MR. CHARLES FECHTER.

Mr. DALY has to announce that he has arranged with Mr. FECHTER for TWELVE NIGHTS and TWO MATINEES longer; these to be positively the CLOSING PERFORMANCE of Mr. FECHTER, and of the present season.

MONDAY NIGHT, June 2,
and every evening THIS WEEK ONLY and for the matinée on Saturday, will be acted the famous ROMANTIC DRAMA, in three acts, entitled

THE CORSICAN BROTHERS.

EVERY SCENE NEW, by Heister and Duflocq; new and peculiar mechanical and visional effects and new costumes and furniture.

Louis dei Franchi, Fabien dei Franchi, } The Corsican Brothers. { Mr. CHARLES FECHTER
Chateau Renaud..........Mr. C. WHEATLEIGH
Alfred Meynard..........Mr. J. G. Peakes
Baron de Mongeron.......Mr. GEORGE DEVERE
Giordano Martelli.......Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD
M. Beauchamps, M. Fiorelli, } Of Paris, { Mr. C. Searle, Mr. Bebee
Colonna, Orlando, } Of Corsica, { Mr. J. W. JENNINGS, Mr. C. LECLERCQ
The Judge...............Mr. J. Golden
Griffo..................Mr. J. A. Mackey
Woodcutter, Mr. Chapman | Tomans.......Mr. Enos
Masqueraders, Guests, Corsican Peasants.
Emilie de Lespare.......Miss LIZZIE PRICE
Madam de Franchi........Mrs. Chapman
Rosette.................Miss Josephine Henry
Mimi.......Miss Cassidy. | Eorie.......Miss Clifford
Marie......Miss Page. | Domino.......Miss Bell

ACT I.
Scene I. The Corridor of the Opera.
Scene II. Mongiron's Bachelor Chamber.
Scene III. The Forest at Vincennes.
ACT II.
Scene. A Corsican House—The Visions!
ACT III.
Scene. The Forest at Vincennes.

Only Matinee of Mr. FECHTER in the CORSICAN BROTHERS, SATURDAY, June 7, At 1:30 o'clock.
MONDAY, June 9,
Mr. FECHTER.
LAST NIGHT BUT FIVE
RUY BLAS.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager.............Mr. A. M. PALMER
Begins at 8. SATURDAY MATINEE at 1:30.

AGNES	THIS AND TO-MORROW NIGHTS.	ETHEL
AGNES	POSITIVELY LAST TWO performances of AGNES,	ETHEL
AGNES	SARDOU'S MASTER-PIECE.	ETHEL
AGNES	WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 4. Reproduction in the most brilliant manner of FERNANDE, with Miss AGNES ETHEL as FERNANDE.	ETHEL
AGNES	To lend additional interest to this reproduction the highly accomplished and favorite actress, Mrs. E. L. DAVENPORT, has been secured for the part of CLOTILDE. (Her first appearance in New-York for several years), and MISS KATE CLAXTON for the part of GEORGETTE. Seats for the remaining AGNES nights and for the FERNANDE nights may now be secured.	ETHEL

BOOTH'S THEATRE. NEILSON.
EDWIN BOOTH..........Proprietor and Manager
FOURTH WEEK
and LAST NIGHTS of
The celebrated English Tragedienne,
MISS NEILSON as AMY ROBSART,
As played by her at the Drury Lane Theatre, London, for
OVER 100 CONSECUTIVE NIGHTS.
Mr. FRANCIS BANGS as LEICESTER.
—Matinée on SATURDAY NEXT, at 1:30.—
☞ The Curtain rises at 8 o'clock precisely.
NOTICE.—Carriages may be ordered at 10:45.
To secure a choice of places, the management would respectfully suggest that seats be secured as far in advance as possible. Branch ticket-office at Ditson & Co.'s.

PARK THEATRE.
On the corner of Broadway and 22d-st., between Union Park and Madison Park.
Under the management of Mr. W. STUART, Sole lessee and manager.
Season 1873-1874.
Ladies and gentlemen desirous of forming engagements for the ensuing season, may address me, by letter only, at the Manhattan Club, 5th-av., New-York. W. STUART.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
THEO. THOMAS'
UNEQUALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS
THIS AND EVERY EVENING AT 8.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY EVENING.
Admission, 50 cents. Packages of twelve tickets, $4, can be had at the principal music-stores, at No. 285 Broadway and Central Park Garden. Private boxes, $2 extra.
Every THURSDAY GRAND EXTRA CONCERT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—LAST NIGHTS.
AZRAEL; OR, THE MAGIC CHARM.
Maffitt and Bartholomew......Clown and Pantaloon
LULU. THE SENSATION GYMNAST. LULU.
Mme. Lannier, Mlle. Lupo......Grand Corps de Ballet
SUPERB TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE, 23D ST.
Every EVENING at 8. SATURDAY Matinee at 2.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
Dan Bryant, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Harry Stanwood, W. Henry Rice, W. H. Brockway.

BEETHOVEN MAENNERCHOR.
GRAND
VOCAL-INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT
and
SUMMER NIGHT FESTIVAL,
at
TERRACE GARDEN THEATRE,
MONDAY, June 2,
To commence at 8 o'clock P. M.
Tickets $1, admitting one gentleman and ladies.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.
TEMPORARY BUILDING, NO. 128 WEST 14TH-ST.
The DI CESNOLA COLLECTIONS from Cyprus, and the LOAN EXHIBITIONS, so far as ready, are now open to the public from 12 o'clock until 6 o'clock P. M.
Admission 50 cents.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE FORTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PICTURES AND SCULPTURES, now open day and evening, will close SATURDAY NIGHT, June 7. T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Corresponding Secretary N. A.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room 8.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 123 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

ITALY.

The Ecclesiastical Property Question—The Pope and the Papacy—Interest in the Vienna Show.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ROME, Tuesday, May 13, 1873.

The past has been an interesting week in Parliament, as the long-expected debate upon the ecclesiastical property question is well advanced. Each day one or two important speeches have been made by conspicuous leaders, and the conduct of the Chamber so far has been that of unusual dignity and calm. The tone of most of the discourses has been in opposition to the leading feature of the measure, as presented by the Ministry—the preservation of nearly fifty convents in the City of Rome as the residences of generals, as they are called, or chiefs of monastic orders in all the world. The strongest speech yet made in defense of the clause of reservation was that of Signor Minghetti, who has been several times member of the Cabinet, and now considered the leader of the party of the Right in the Chamber. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Signor Visconti Venosta, has also spoken, exhibiting his usual ability for subtle argument with that plausible blandness of diplomatic language which commits the Minister to nothing. It is said that his speeches are not addressed to the Chamber, but to Europe, as it is his business to keep the peace with foreign powers.

THE PROSPECTS.

Until very lately there has not been much doubt that the bill, as modified by the Commissioners, in a radical sense, would be voted by the Chamber. As a part of the Ministerial majority, or Centre, as it is called, has leaned upon this question to the side of the Opposition, the party inclined to favor the clericals did not see much chance for the success of any conservative measures. But various influences have been brought to bear upon the wavering members, and at the moment we do not know how the vote will go. Certain it is, that the friends of the Vatican have taken courage at the prospect of saving the houses of the generals. If this point is gained, it will be considered by them as a battle only half lost, a partial defeat, as these houses can be made rallying points for the reorganization of forces—the view taken by the Bishop of Versailles, in the letter which alarmed those who, two or three months ago, were in favor of halfway measures. Before this comes to hand you will probably know to what end the question has arrived.

ACTION OF THE PUBLIC.

The popular party in Rome has been much agitated with the prospect ahead of being saddled still with one-half the monks and nuns, the whole of which it is the wish to throw off. A public meeting was called, to be held on Sunday last, at the Mausoleum of Augustus, to protest against any action of the Chamber which would make of Rome an exception to the rest of Italy in the application of the Ecclesiastical law. The Deputy Ruspoli and other members of the Roman delegation in Parliament have, from the beginning, favored the more radical measure of legislation. There is sufficient proof that they have represented the sentiment of the great mass of the population. To the call for the meeting names of such respectability were signed as to give assurance that nothing would be said or done to disturb public order. But the chief Minister of the Crown does not like popular assemblages, and the order was given prohibiting the meeting. Several thousand persons assembled in the square, under the influence of a strong feeling of indignation that a privilege guaranteed by the Constitution was denied to them. The cry was raised, "To the Quirinal Palace," with the intention of sending up a committee with a petition to the King. The crowd moved in the direction of the palace, but was met at the foot of the Quirinal Hill by a force of military and police, which hindered further progress. An attempt was made to break through the line, and some shots were fired by the police. Two or three were wounded, but not seriously, and thus ended the action at that place. An hour or two later, near the Piazza di Venezia, a considerable crowd had collected, more or less animated by a belligerent spirit. The Deputy Minghetti, in company with another member of the Chamber, passing by, were set upon by the multitude, and insulted with howls and opprobrious words, and only escaped by taking shelter in a neighboring military station, but Minghetti not without having received one or more blows upon the head with a stick. This outrage upon a member of Parliament of such excellence of character and public distinction, has made a very painful impression upon all friends of civil decorum.

The Romans are radical in their views and feelings upon this question. It is useless to assert that the clerical party can command any great number of followers in the city of Rome. Most of those who have received benefits from the Church establishment, or still hope for favors, are faithful to its fortunes; but they do not make up the great bulk of the population. Whoever saw the ten or twenty thousand men drawn out in the Corso, at the time of the Mazzini funeral, last year, saw so many Romans, irreconcilably opposed to the Papacy; and their plant of Mazzinianism has grown up on Italian soil, and in the bright sun of the Vatican. Yesterday, in Parliament, the debate on the convent question was interrupted by certain members calling the principal Minister of the Crown to account for his action in hindering the public meeting, thus provoking the people to acts threatening the public peace. The wrath of members was ill-suppressed, and for an hour or two the Chamber was a scene of confusion. The Minister invited the accusers to present a motion of blame and take the sense of the House. As it was clear that a majority could be found to sustain the Government, no action was taken, and the subject dropped. The general discussion was resumed, and in a day or two the vote will follow.

THE POPE AND THE PAPACY.

This is the Pope's birthday, and he has now entered his eighty-second year. The shaky condition of his health makes it doubtful that another circle of twelve months will be rounded out. But so many predictions have failed we will leave that sort of talk to the flimsy prophets of tuppenny journalism. It is believed by those who keep ward at the Vatican that the next fortnight must be decisive of the Pope's malady. By a gradual improvement he must get back his usual measure of health, or by a continued decline what strength is left must waste away. By the recent death of Cardinal Billiet, aged ninety, the Sacred College is reduced to forty-three members, and no provision for its increase is yet made. Nearly thirty of the Cardinals are residents of Rome, and half a dozen others are within four-and-twenty hours' call. Few now doubt that the Conclave to elect a successor will be held here, if Pius IX. should not survive the present attack. A great part of the speculation indulged in is no better than so much idle talk. A certain degree of hopefulness has been raised by the prospect opening that a good part of the proceeds of sale of the convent property will accrue to the benefit of the Church, if the bill before Parliament should pass in its actual form. The Government has repeatedly declared that it is not the intention to make this property a source of revenue to the State, but the agent for the promotion of charitable ends.

THE VIENNA SHOW.

The Italians take a lively interest in the Vienna Exposition, and have sent forward many contributions. But the number of visitors from the United States to that great show will far exceed those who go from this country. We have been witnesses of a great change of feeling among Italians toward the power which a little more than a dozen years ago was the dominating influence in Italy. The present sincere good will of Austria toward Italy is not doubted by anybody, and the reciprocal tendencies of the two countries to reforms in Church and State are recognized with pleasure even by those who were conspicuous actors in the struggles of old antagonisms. The clerical party here has given up most of its hope in the Apostolic empire since that country under its new organization began to move forward on an opposite track. In connection with this question of strengthening the alliance with Austria, is the step proposed of the visit of Victor Emmanuel to Vienna, during the coming season. This is now under discussion in the Council of Ministers, but no decision is yet arrived at. If the King should resolve to go, the visit will be extended to Berlin, where no one doubts the sovereign of Italy would be received with every demonstration of friendship for this country. The Minister of Foreign Affairs is able to repeat, what for the past year or two he has asserted, that the communications of foreign powers are frank and free from blame. The position of France toward Italy is that of reserve.

ANGELICO.

WHITSUNDAY AT TRINITY.

Impressive Services—Appropriate Sermon by Dr. Dix.

The services at Trinity Church, yesterday morning, were of a grand and imposing character, the musical portion being assisted by a full orchestra and an augmented choir. The prelude, Kuhmstedt's fantasie, was performed by the orchestra, conducted by Henry Carter, assistant organist, assisted by Mr. McGrath. The processional hymn, "Lord God, the Holy Ghost," was next sung by the choir, and during the service of prayer, &c., which was read by Rev. Drs. Ogilby and Hutchings, Barnby's anthem, "O Risen Lord," was rendered with fine effect, as was also the "Kyrie" and "Nicene Creed," (Messe Solennelle,) by Gounod. After the sermon, Mozart's offertory, (Third Motett,) "Praise Thee, Thou Great Creator," was sung by the choir, and during the communion service Gounod's "Sanctus," "Agnus Dei," and "Gloria in Excelsis" were beautifully rendered under the direction of A. H. Messiter, the choir-master and organist, the solo parts being sung by Masters Finger and Myrth, sopranos, Mr. Malin, alto, Mr. Farr, tenor, Mr. Cross, baritone, and Mr. F. H. Dunkinson, basso. Among the communicants, of whom there were a large number, were several young ladies, who were then partaking of the Sacred Eucharist for the first time, and who were attired in white. During the service these young communicants occupied the seats nearest the chancel, and their spotless apparel, plain though it was, produced a very pleasing effect.

The rector, Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., selected as his text upon which to base his discourse for the day the following words from the Nicene Creed: "The Holy Ghost, the Lord and Giver of Life, Who proceedeth from the Father and the Son, Who, with the Father and the Son, is worshiped and glorified, Who spake by the prophets." The reverend gentlemen said this was the great day of the Holy Ghost, that portion of the triune God, one with the Father and Son in all the divine sublimity, and incapable of being divided from Them. The Holy Ghost was coequal in majesty and coeternal; was thought of the least, and yet without him mortals could not think at all; thought of least of the three, and yet since the Ascension had been the comforter, keeping life in the soul, and sanctifying the body. Many regard the Holy Ghost as the attribute of some one else, and not as being alike unto the Father and the Son; and this was an error. The holy Church throughout all the world has set apart Whitsunday as a feast day to the honor and glory of the Holy Ghost, and it is thus observed. It should, therefore, be the subject of consideration how the Holy Ghost reveals Himself to man. First, by the Spirit or breath of the Lord—striking confusion out of chaos, and dispersing the miasma of sin; striking on the guilty, and reminding them of the judgment; striking on the graves of the dead, and bidding them rise up to glory. At the Feast of Pentecost, the Holy Ghost appeared as a rushing, mighty wind, inspiring both joy and terror; inflating the righteous with joyous feelings, but making the wicked tremble, the sounds being vocal with both love and wrath. Second, the Holy Ghost reveals itself by fire. There is a purifying influence in fire; for, in burning, the pure gold is saved, while the dross is destroyed. Fire illuminates, while it also terrifies; therefore, the fire of the Holy Spirit has a terrifying effect, at the same time that it enlightens the soul. Fire also avenges, and this has been the action of the fire of the Holy Spirit. At the Feast of Pentecost the Holy Ghost sat on the heads of the Apostles in tongues of living fire, producing a great illumination, and yet throwing the shadow on the side of those who had not received its pure radiance. The Holy Spirit is wonderful in its effects, and not always comprehensible, and yet it is as near as our own life, while it is as far distant as the Creator is from His works. In the third place, the Holy Ghost reveals itself as a voice. Those who participated in the Feast of Pentecost heard the sound of the wind, then saw the flame, and soon after witnessed the miraculous gift of speech. The Holy Ghost has a Divine voice, freeing the tongues of men that they should glorify God. The voice of the holy Church is universal, and is for the benefit of the whole world. It is through human lips that the voice of the Holy Ghost is now heard as the Lord and Giver of life. It is, therefore, necessary that the inquiry should be made, What are we to do with the Holy Spirit, and how are we to take the Comforter to ourselves? It is necessary to reflect on this question for our well-being in this life, and for our safety in the next. The Divine Teacher has shown that it is possible for man to obtain the Holy Spirit; for has He not pointed out that as a father will give good gifts to his children, so will the Heavenly Father give the Holy Ghost to them that ask him? We, as mortal men, profess to know a great deal; but yet we are nearly, if not entirely ignorant of what should be most desirable for us to know. Our moral light is imperfect, but the Holy Ghost is able to restore what has been lost by the fall. The heart is naturally slow to receive holy influences, but the fire of the Spirit is able to quicken it into fervent heat. The Christian should, therefore, invoke the aid of the Holy Spirit to breathe into him the breath of life, so as to enable him to glorify the Father; to warm his heart with the fire of love, and to invest him with the voice of truth and purity.

At the close of the communion service the choir sang the recessional hymn, "Christ our Sun on us arose," after which the orchestra, as a closing voluntary, played Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, under the direction of Mr. Henry Carter as conductor. The services were well attended, all the seats being occupied, and a large number of persons being compelled to stand in the aisles.

The Hudson Suspension Bridge New-England Railway Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hudson Suspension Bridge and New-England Railway Company will be held in this City this afternoon. It will be remembered that the bridge, which is to cost about $2,000,000, is to be suspended across the Hudson from Anthony's Nose, four miles below Peekskill, to a point near the old fort Clinton, about five miles below West Point. The plans of the bridge give the total length 2,450 feet, of which there will be a clear span of 1,600 feet. The elevation above high water mark will be about 150 feet. The two towers on each side will be 280 above water level. Over these the cables will be stretched, twenty in number and fourteen inches in diameter. There will be two portions, the upper for railroad trains, and the lower for passenger traffic.

One special advantage which the advocates of the bridge claim will be the facility it will afford of transporting coal to the Eastern cities without reshipment at New-York. It is expected that at least 6,000,000 tons of coal will annually be brought to the Eastern States in this manner, at a saving of fifty cents per ton.

The railroad from Lake Mahopac to Anthony's Nose has been surveyed, but the route has not yet been determined upon. It will be a branch of the extensive system of the New-York, Boston and Montreal Railroad Company.

A Sad Accident.

Robert Davis, twenty-four years, residing at Twenty-first-street and Third-avenue; Wm. Swift, nineteen years, employed in the steamship Minnesota, of Liverpool, lying at Pier No. 46, North River; John Jones, employed on the same steamer; John Bevens, of No. 541 Washington-street; John Cronses, of No. 68 Leroy, went out in a small sail-boat yesterday afternoon, from the foot of Horatio-street. When 200 yards from the shore, the boat, which was overloaded, capsized, and Davis and Swift were drowned. The remainder were saved by the crew of the schooner Almeda, lying at the foot of Bethune-street.

Installation of Rev. Justin D. Fulton in Brooklyn.

The congregation of the Hanson-place Baptist Church, Brooklyn, yesterday welcomed their newly-chosen pastor, Rev. Justin D. Fulton, D. D., late of Boston. At the morning service the congregation was probably the largest ever gathered in the spacious church on the corner of Hanson-place and South Portland-avenue. The pews were all occupied, and numbers of strangers found seats in the aisles or standing room in the doorways. Dr. Fulton commenced the services promptly at 10:30 o'clock, and, after the usual services, preached at length from the fourteenth chapter of St. John, sixth verse "I am the life." The preacher's allusion to his new pastoral connections was brief, and consisted mainly of the expression of a hope that pleasant relations between pastor and people might always exist. The remainder of the sermon was in explanation and elaboration of the text in its application to every-day life. The subject was continued at the evening services to an equally large congregation.

WHITSUNTIDE FESTIVITIES.

Observances of the Day by the Germans—Picnics at the Gardens To-Day.

The New-York Turnverein will give its twenty-third annual Turnfest, at Jones' Wood, to-day, in which the New-York Allgemeine Saengerbund, the Schuetzenbund, the Eichenkranz Vocal Society, the Marschner Maennerchor, and other German organizations will participate. A procession will be formed by the several organizations at Turn Hall early in the day, which will start down the Bowery to Broome-street, and through Broome, Eldridge, and Houston streets, and Avenue A, to the foot of Eighth-street, where a steamer and barges will be in waiting to convey the excursionists to Jones' Wood. The festivities will commence at 1 o'clock, and will consist of turner gymnastics by the members of Turnverein, military evolutions by the Turner Cadets, and vocal and musical exercises by the vocalists of the different societies.

The Beethoven Maennerchor has provided for a similar entertainment at Terrace Garden, including a concert, for which a rich programme has been prepared. The entertainment will commence at 4 o'clock, with the performance of a play entitled "Pingstfest," to be performed by the pupils of the singing school established by the society.

The New-York Saengerrunde will also give a picnic at Reentz' Elm Park, Ninety-second-street and Eighth-avenue, in which the Sing Academie, Teutonia Maennerchor and other societies will participate.

Jones' Wood yesterday attracted a large attendance of visitors yesterday, by a concert of the famous Ninth Regiment Band. The members of the Heinebund Vocal Society were engaged in a similar entertainment at Elm Park yesterday afternoon. At Turn Hall, in Fourth-street, an entertainment and musical soirée was given, in which the Theo. Koerner Liedertafel assisted, the proceeds of which will go to a school fund established by the German Society for Free Social and Moral Education.

The Public Baths—Thousands of Poor People Disappointed Yesterday.

Announcement having been made that the public baths situated at the foot of Charles-street, North River, and at the foot of Fifth-street, East River, would be opened yesterday morning for the first time this season, an immense crowd of boys flocked to these indicated places as early as 6 o'clock, bent upon the full enjoyment of the invigorating and revivifying pleasure of a swim. They were, however, only doomed to disappointment, for the bathing houses or barges were nowhere to be seen. By 9 o'clock the numbers assembled on either pier could have been counted by thousands. They resolved into knots of threes and fours, eagerly and earnestly discussing the situation and commenting in no measured terms upon the dilatoriness of the authorities in not having the baths in their places. A rumor was circulated to the effect that the barges were on their way to their moorings at the piers named, which caused those then present to hope that by still waiting their patience would be rewarded by the enjoyment of the treat they had anticipated; but as 10 and 11 o'clock arrived and past, it became evident that the arrival of the baths was not to be expected, and the crowd quietly dispersed, many of them freely expressing their sorrow and disgust at having been led to walk considerable distances to find such disappointment.

The numbers present yesterday give a sure indication of the appreciation in which these public bathing-houses are held by the rising generation, and exhibit a further proof of the necessity of increased facilities being furnished by the City Government for the enjoyment by this most healthful pastime, which not only tends to afford pleasure for the moment, but provides a means by which the youth of the City may escape, by increased cleanliness, the attacks and ravages of disease during the coming heated term.

According to the regulations at present governing these public baths, admission is by tickets, to be obtained gratuitously, but a restriction which almost amounts to a prohibition to hundreds of boys and young men is imposed, which requires that each person entering the bath shall previously deposit twenty-five cents with the doorkeeper, to insure the return of the towel which is furnished to each one entering, twenty-two cents being returned on the delivering up of this towel. It is not every boy that possesses twenty-five cents to deposit, even if he knows that the major portion of it will be refunded to him, therefore he is prevented from entering, and is forced, if he wishes to bathe, to avail himself of the facilities offered by the low pier-heads, barges, &c., where no fee is to be paid, although by so doing he exposes himself to considerable danger, both to life and limb, while at the same time he becomes a source of annoyance and disgust to thousands of people traveling up and down both rivers.

A Real Estate Swindle—Alleged Robbery of $25,000.

Officer Braisted, of the Second Precinct, on Saturday evening arrested, at the corner of Nassau and Liberty streets, James Moore, who is alleged to be a bogus dealer in real estate, at the complaint of Mr. V. P. Slocum, who charged Moore with defrauding him of a farm in Westchester County valued at $40,000. On Moore being arraigned before Justice Hogan at the Tombs, yesterday morning, Mr. Slocum, who is now an inmate of the Strangers' Hospital, stated that on the 8th of August he traded his farm, on which there was a mortgage of $14,000, with Moore, for 150 lots in Cook County, Illinois, purporting to be owned by Mary Clark, and gave Moore a warranty deed for the same. A month after he learned that Mary Clark had no interest whatever in the Illinois property, having sold the same long before its supposed transfer by Moore. Testimony was produced showing that the Register's office of Cook County, Illinois, had been properly searched, with the above result. Justice Hogan, inasmuch as Mr. Slocum stated that he delivered the deed of his farm to Moore in Kings County, ordered the prisoner to be taken before a Brooklyn Magistrate.

Labor Agitation.

A Tailors' Congress, which was to have commenced its session in Williamsburg yesterday, has been postponed for a few months.

Extensive arrangements are being made for a congress of workers in the furniture business, including the piano-makers, which is to come off in Cincinnati on the 7th of next month.

A committee of the German Cabinet-makers' Union of this City is engaged in drawing up a constitution for adoption at an early day.

Some of the horse-shoers recently in the employ of the City railroad lines remain on strike. They receive from their societies $10 per week.

It is said that the drivers and conductors in the employ of some of the City railroads are organizing with a view of enforcing a demand for an increased rate of wages.

Personal.

Gov. L. R. Lubbock, of Texas, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Ex-Gov. L. E. Parsons, of Alabama; Gen. E. W. Rice, of Washington; Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, of St. Louis, and Hon. A. B. Cornell, of New-York, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Col. R. A. Crawford and Judge Lochrane, of Georgia, are at the St. James Hotel.

Hon. George J. Gardner, of Syracuse, is at the Sturtevant House.

Col. Wayne Griswold, of Montreal, and Hon. Wm. Aunaud, of Nova Scotia, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

Dr. H. W. Libbey, of Ohio, and Hon. M. Burns, of Tennessee, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Fire in Brooklyn.

The two-story frame house No. 295 Graham-avenue, Williamsburg, was totally destroyed by fire last evening. The first floor was occupied as a paper-hanging store by Jacob Rosenbaum, whose loss on stock is about $1,500; insured for $2,500 in the Home Insurance Company, of New-York. The furniture of a Mrs. Leiss, on the second, floor was totally destroyed, loss $300. The building was owned by Mr. A. B. Miner, loss $500; full insured. It is alleged that the fire was the work of an incendiary, from the fact that the stock was insured for more than its value, and the policy of insurance had been taken out only a few days since. The matter will be investigated by the Fire Marshal.

A Bank Messenger Disappears with $30,000.

BOSTON, June 1.—The messenger of the Revere National Bank named Allen, disappeared last Thursday night with checks and drafts to the amount of $30,000, on which he raised $8,000 cash. What he did with the remainder is unknown. It is possible he may have converted the paper into money otherwise than at banks. Just before leaving the bank on Thursday morning, he was informed his services would not be required there after June 1.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Music at Central Park on Saturday afternoons will probably commence this month.

The ferry travel yesterday was quite large, the weather tempting people to cross the river for enjoyment.

George Murray, twenty-four years old, a resident of Troy, N. Y., fell out of the third-story window of No. 162 East Eighty-sixth-street, yesterday, and received fatal injuries.

A young sparrow, nearly fledged, fell from its nest in the City Hall Park yesterday. The bird was promptly restored to its cottage by a park-keeper, much to the joy of the parents.

The Masonic fraternity will receive the remains of the late M. W. Brother James L. Orr, late Minister to Russia, upon their arrival in this City, on the Hamburg steamer Thuringia.

Sylvester Morris, a book-keeper in the employ of Samuel Corn & Brothers, No. 162 South Fifth-avenue, was arrested by Detectives Dilks and Tully yesterday, for robbing his employers of $800.

During a fight between two negroes, William Thompson and Vincent Blood, in front of No. 28 Thomas-street, yesterday, Thompson was severely cut on the face with a razor by Blood, who was arrested.

George Vogle, twenty-six years old, residing at No. 220 East Twenty-ninth-street, fell from the front platform of car No. 110, of the Second-avenue line, yesterday, and the wheels passing over his body, he sustained fatal injuries.

In the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Justice Ledwith, Joseph Dalton was committed for trial in default of $2,000 bail, on a charge of breaking into the premises No. 42 Carmine-street and stealing a quantity of clothing valued at $170.

Mrs. Hortense P. Watson, widow of the late Judge Watson, of California, whose numerous arrests for swindling hotels and boarding-houses have been chronicled in THE TIMES, was again committed to the Tombs yesterday morning for swindling Mr. Richards, proprietor of the Anthony House, Broadway, of $100.

Post Cameron No. 79, G. A. R., paraded yesterday, under the command of Thomas W. Robertson, and proceeded to Calvary Cemetery, accompanied by a handsomely decorated wagon, loaded with beautiful shrubs and flowers, and decorated the graves of their late comrades Doran, Laffin, and Carroll, together with a large number of other soldiers' graves, prominent among which was that of Gen. Corcoran. The soldiers' monument, erected by the Common Council of this City, was also decorated.

BROOKLYN.

It has been decided to erect a soldiers' monument at Cypress Hills, on the lot just east of the Government flagstaff. The monument will cost $40,000, and it is proposed to raise the amount by contributions from the various churches.

The Goodrich inquest will be resumed on Wednesday. Coroner Whitehill has summoned all the principal witnesses to be in attendance, and two medical experts will testify as to the possibility of suicide, although the latter proposition has been already well settled by medical testimony.

At 3 o'clock yesterday morning, a burglar named Wm. Hall forced an entrance into the house of Mr. J. H. Wood, No. 43 Skillman-street, and after packing up a gold chain and ring and a silver chain, concluded to leave. In going out he was heard by Mr. Wood, who gave the alarm, and Hall was arrested by Officer Duryea as he reached the sidewalk.

Last evening Officer Harkins, while escorting a prisoner through Columbia-street, was attacked by a rough named James McDonough, who attempted to rescue the prisoner by stabbing the officer in the arm. The officer gave the prisoner in charge of citizens, and soon had the rescuer in custody. The wound received by the former is not considered dangerous.

LONG ISLAND.

Mr. Charles Holihan and his son, the latter thirteen years of age, were in a small boat fishing off Port Jefferson, on Friday, when both accidentally fell overboard and were drowned.

The four days' meeting at Cutchoque, under the auspices of the M. E. Association of Eastern Long Island, will commence to-morrow. The camp-meeting of the Suffolk Camp-meeting Association will begin at Jamesport on the 18th of August.

A black-fish, measuring ten feet in length, one of the cetacean or whale species, was stranded on the shore at Southampton, on Friday, still alive. The fish was soon secured, cut in pieces and tried out, and yielded about ten gallons of oil.

Mr. Stephen R. Bloomer, of Patchogue, was found dead yesterday in the depot building of the South-side Railroad in that place. It appeared at the Coroner's inquest that he had been drinking to excess, and being unable to help himself had been taken into the building, and laid on a mattress to sleep off his debauch. The verdict was death from apoplexy, induced by intemperance.

A few days ago, at Manaville, five out of a family of six persons were suddenly seized with symptoms of poisoning—violent vomiting, accompanied by great prostration. A physician who was called in ascertained that the five had been eating grated horse-radish, while the sixth had not, and on examination he found among the horse-radish some fragments of poke-weed root, which at once accounted for the trouble. Proper remedies were administered, and the persons affected are in a fair way to recover.

The new Roslyn and Glen Cove Boulevard Commission, with the exception of Gen. Ward, who is absent in Europe, held its first meeting for organization on board the steamer Arrowsmith, at Sea Cliff Landing, on Saturday. Stephen Taber was chosen Chairman, and Townsend D. Scudder Secretary. The proposed avenue will extend along the shore from Glen Cove to Roslyn, and when completed will form another important addition to the already numerous attractions of that locality.

Some two weeks ago Mr. James Ludlam, of Whitestone, was robbed of a $1,000 Queens County bond, among other valuables, by a party of burglars, who crossed the East River from New-York in a small boat. On Saturday Mr. Ludlam received a note from his attorney in New-York to the effect that he had received notice that the stolen bond would be returned to its rightful owner on payment of $250. Mr. Ludlam will probably accept the offer as the only means by which he can hope to recover his property.

STATEN ISLAND.

Yesterday the yacht Enchantress lay at anchor off the island.

Yesterday the collectors of the North Shore Ferry Company made their first appearance in blue uniform and black-silk caps, with silver bands.

To-morrow the newly-elected village Aldermen of Edgewater will meet at Stapleton, for the purpose of organizing and electing a treasurer, clerk, and marshal for the village.

NEW-JERSEY.

The parade of the Order of United American Mechanics of New-Jersey will take place, to-day, in Paterson. The procession will be composed of councils from all the cities in the State, and will march through all the principal streets. The Mayor and Common Council will review the body from City Hall, and an address will be made by Rev. Geo. F. Dickinson, of Council No. 43.

Name of Boston's Latest Alleged Defaulter.

From the Boston Traveller, May 31.

The messenger of the Revere National Bank, whose name is Allen, left the bank on Thursday last, having in his pocket the morning collection, consisting of time, sight, and demand drafts. Rather more than two-thirds of the whole amount was of the two latter kinds. It is supposed, in fact known, that he presented the demand and sight drafts, and received on their account between $5,000 and $6,000. Since that time he has not been seen, and although skillful detectives have been on his track, his whereabouts are not known. The matter has been kept quiet through the charity of the worthy President of the bank, who hoped that Allen might see the error of his ways and return. Nothing of the kind has happened, however, and he is now being hunted for, with every prospect of a speedy capture. Allen had been in the employ of the bank some two years, and had the confidence of all. He has a wife and two children, who are plunged in grief by the knowledge of his acts, and he has up to this time moved in quite good society, being of very pleasing address.

Capture of a Mail Robber's Confederate.

From the Boston Transcript, May 31.

Six months or more ago there were extensive robberies of the mails at the West. Large amounts in checks and drafts were stolen, and some time ago a fellow by the name of Ellis was arrested and convicted of the offense. It was known to the officials, however, that he had one or more accomplices, and officers of the department have since that time been on the lookout for them. This morning their efforts were crowned with success, Special Officers Field and Elwell arresting, on a warrant from the United States Court, a man by the name of Dudley, who has been operating with Ellis, the part he played being to get the stolen checks and drafts cashed. His mode of operation was to visit different places, principally in Western New-York, under an assumed name, and establishing himself in some business until he had obtained a standing in the community. He would then forge an indorsement on the stolen papers and get them cashed. In this way they had obtained about $30,000, among the stolen checks being one belonging to Dr. Ayer, of Lowell, for $12,000, which was cashed in New-York State. The officers have been following Dudley for four months past. This morning he came to the office and inquired for letters under an assumed name, but was recognized and arrested. He at first denied all knowledge of the affair, and made considerable bluster about being arrested, but finally cooled down, although he has made no confession. He was lodged in the Cambridge-street Jail, and, after the proper formalities, will be taken to the West for trial. The special officers of the Post-office Department have lately been quite successful in capturing the mail robbers, and their vigilance will render mail transit somewhat safer than it formerly has been.

LIEUT. WHEELER'S EXPEDITION.

Programme for This Summer's Work—Objects of the Survey.

From the Denver (Colorado) News, May 28.

Mr. G. M. Lockwood, the advance agent of the Wheeler exploration party, has been in Denver some days, completing arrangements for the field season. Lieut. Wheeler and his scientific corps are now en route from Washington to Denver. The operations contemplated in explorations and surveys west of the one hundredth meridian, during the Summer, include portions of Colorado, Utah, New-Mexico, and Arizona, and the expedition is to be divided into four main field parties, which will again be subdivided into four corps, which will again be subdivided into four astronomical parties.

Field party No. 1 will operate in portions of New-Mexico and Arizona; party No. 2 in a southerly and south-easterly direction from Salt Lake City to Camp Wingate, making a detour through portions of New-Mexico and Arizona; party No. 3 will move south from Denver to Camp Wingate, and cover certain area in New-Mexico and Arizona. The triangulation party (main party No. 4) will operate from Santa Fé, carrying a system of triangles west to the meridian of Camp Wingate, thence south to the Mexican border. The main parties are organized as follows:

Party No. 1.—Lieut. George M. Wheeler, executive officer and in general charge of expedition; Lieut. E. W. Bass, assistant executive officer, to join in August; Lieut. A. H. Russell, Third Cavalry, commanding escort; A. A. Surgeon, C. G. Newberry, medical officers; Hospital Steward T. V. Brown, assistant to medical officer; Henry Leubbers, chief topographer; Ernest Sommer, assistant topographer; G. R. Gilbert, chief geologist; Oscar Loew, assistant geologist and mineralogist; F. Klett, money clerk; T. H. O'Sullivan, photographer; G. M. Lockwood, property clerk.

Main Field Party No. 2.—Lieut. R. L. Hoxie, executive officer; G. Thompson, chief topographer; E. E. Howell, chief geologist and mineralogist; H. W. Henshaw, collector in natural history.

Main Field Party No. 3.—Lieut. William L. Marshall, executive officer; J. J. Young, chief topographer; John J. Stevenson, chief geologist and mineralogist; John Wolfe, collector in natural history; Bernard Gilpin, meteorologist.

Triangulation Party No. 4.—Louis Nell, chief assistant; R. J. Ainsworth, subassistant.

Astronomical Party No. 1, Salt Lake.—J. H. Clark, observer; private, Battery of Engineers.

Astronomical Party No. 2, Denver and Santa Fé Line.—Dr. F. Kampf, observer; C. D. Gedney, assistant observer; private, Battery of Engineers.

Astronomical Party No. 3, Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroad Lines.—William W. Maryatt, observer; Leslie P. Smith assistant observer.

Astronominal Party No. 4, Ogden, Utah Territory.—Prof. H. B. Herr, observer; W. D. Wheeler, assistant; John E. Weyss, for monuments, &c.

Besides the main field parties, four astronomical parties will receive telegraphic signals for the determination of certain points for longitude. The main party will be stationed at the Mormon observatory, Salt Lake, to receive signals from party No. 2, Denver and Santa Fé line; party No. 3, Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroad line; and party No. 4, Ogden Union Telegraph, J. H. Clark, observer, in charge of party No. 1; Dr. P. Kampf, party No. 2, (with assistants;) William W. Maryatt, party No. 3, Leslie P. Smith, assistant; party No. 4, Prof. H. B. Herr, (W. D. Wheeler, assistant.) In addition, six enlisted men detailed from the battalion of engineers will assist at each station. Monument marks and observing piers of granite or sandstone will be put up at crossing of Green River, Kelton and Winnemacco, Nevada, several points near Denver, Santa Fé, New-Mexico; Virginia City, Nevada, and Fort Ellis, Montana. Ogden, Utah, has been selected as the most feasible point for the establishment of an astronomical observatory for receiving signals from communicating stations, with a view to the establishment of differences in longitude from either north, south, east, or west. A substantial brick observatory, with three observing rooms, will be here erected.

This expedition, as most of our readers know, is a continuation of a long series of explorations, carried on under the directions of the War Department in an economical and thoroughly scientific manner, which has already resulted in the opening of new routes of travel, the establishment of supply-posts, and the discovery of such portions of vast surrounding areas as shall prove most desirable for settlers. Too much value cannot be placed upon the labors of such men as Wheeler and Hayden. Wheeler's parties will this season, after leaving Denver as the outfitting point, operate in nearly parallel lines from north to south, cutting most of the old routes of travel, and traversing the backbone of the continent, obtaining a profile of the same from Denver to adjacent Territories on the south, of the subbasins of the Colorado and Gila Rivers upon the Pacific slope of the mountains, and the Rio Grande and Arkansas Rivers on the Atlantic slope, a portion liable to unfold more riches in its topographical and other structural relations than any other of equal dimensions in the still unsurveyed sections of the Territories. The parties will create, during the present campaign, a series of atlas maps, on a scale of one inch to eight miles, for the territory west of the 100th meridian, each embracing an area of about 18,000 square miles.

A Thief Killed in Attempting to Escape from a House.

From the Detroit Post, May 31.

In Windsor, Ontario, yesterday afternoon, a criminal met with a sudden and awful death while endeavoring to escape the consequences of a crime he had just committed. The following are the circumstances:

Shortly after dinner Major Perkins, an old resident of Windsor, and for a long time past connected with the Custom-house, left his residence, which is a short distance back of the Town Hall, and, in company with his wife, started down-town, leaving the house securely locked. Major Perkins, between 3 and 4 o'clock, went home, expecting that his wife had returned, but found that she was still absent. He unlocked the front door, and upon walking into the dining-room was confronted by two men, who had, as it appeared from subsequent developments, effected an entrance through the back way for the purpose of robbing the house. One of the thieves made a dash for the back door, and effected his escape, but the Major, who is still a vigorous, powerful man, although advanced in years, was too quick for the other fellow, and seized him by the collar. The thief turned upon his adversary, and a fierce struggle took place. The Major used a heavy cane which he carried with good effect, and the thief, although a young and active man, saw that he was becoming rapidly worsted. Summoning all his strength he broke away from his captor's grasp, and sprang through a large window opening out into the garden, smashing the glass and carrying the sash with him. He failed to clear the window, however, and Mr. Perkins grasped him by his right leg, the victim hanging head downward, with the upper portion of his body outside the window, utterly unable to extricate himself. It was two or three minutes before Major Perkins succeeded in pulling him back into the room, and then he discovered that his prisoner had been horribly cut in the right thigh by a sharp fragment of glass, which had severed the femoral artery. The blood spurted from the wound in great quantities, and it was evident that the thief had received a fatal hurt. Major Perkins ran into the street and called several persons who chanced to be passing, and also dispatched a messenger for a physician. Everything possible was done for the wounded man, but to no avail, as he bled to death in about twenty minutes from the time that he received his injury.

Before he died, however, he stated that his name was Philip Henley, and that he was from Dundas, Ontario, where his parents still reside. He frankly acknowledged that he and his "pal" took advantage of the absence of the family to rob the house. In a side pocket of his coat were found a valuable gold watch and chain, belonging to Mrs. Perkins, and also a quantity of silver forks and spoons, all of which he had secured before the unexpected return of Major Perkins. The body was taken to the Town Hall, where it was visited by hundreds of people. It will probably be sent to the dead man's friends, in Dundas, if they can be found.

Comparative Safety in Shooting the St. Lawrence Rapids.

From the Ogdensburg Journal.

Up to the time of the completion of the St. Lawrence canals, the navigation of the rapids was considered dangerous to large crafts, for the simple reason that none tried it. There being no way to get back after going down, those which were below them had to remain there, while those which were above could not be spared from the places they supplied. The opening of the canals revolutionized navigation, and the rapids, which before were considered dangerous, have proved to be as safe as any other part of the river. Of the many hundred thousands of tourists who have taken the "shoot," we cannot now recall any serious loss of life. Several steamers have struck the bottom or sunken rocks, and in three or four instances have sunk, but as in the Renaud accident, which appears to be the most serious of the whole, were unattended by the loss of life, and in but two by the loss of the boat. If we take the trouble to look up the record we will find that in no other 140 miles of navigation of the lakes and St. Lawrence, stretching from the head of Lake Michigan to the Gulf, has there been greater immunity from accident or less loss of life, and if this proves anything, it proves that "shooting the rapids," is conducted with more care and attended with less liability to accident. In 1859 the Canada and America, 1,500 ton steamers, which were afterward employed by the United States Government in the Paraquay expedition, "shot" the rapids of the St. Lawrence in perfect safety. In 1861, the New-York, the famous "flag of truce boat" of the James River, the Northerner and Niagara also "shot" them in safety. All of these boats named were leviathans compared with the class of boats now used, and where they went in safety the others should navigate without danger. In the extreme low water era of 1872 there was some risk in making the trip in iron boats, because a strike was certain to sink them, while wooden boats could strike and proceed without ill effects. With the present stage of water no accident can be apprehended from striking the bottom, and such an accident will only occur from recklessness or imbecility of captain and pilot.

Of course the "shoot" is attended with a good deal of excitement on the part of the tourist who takes it for the first time, on account of the peculiar and charming sensation it produces, but the crews of the boats which go down daily regard it with no more concern than a spurt through smooth water. Because the Renaud was mismanaged, or failed to obey her helm, will and should no more deter other steamers from running the Lachine rapids than should the loss of the Atlantic put an end to ocean navigation.

FORSYTHE'S EXPLORATION.

Result of His Trip upon the Yellowstone to Form a Junction with the Powder River.

From the Chicago Post, May 30.

Gen. Geo. A. Forsythe, the leader of the Yellowstone River expedition, speaks in eulogistic terms of the country through which that stream flows. The general direction of the Yellowstone is south-westerly. It rises in the Wyoming Mountains, and flows through a large portion of Montana Territory. From the mouth of the Yellowstone to its junction with the Powder River is 235 miles. The stream is navigable almost every rod of the way, the principal and, in fact, the only serious obstruction being two large rocks, about thirty feet apart, which blocked the channel at Key West Falls, the last of a long series of rapids, within three miles of the Powder River. These rocks can be easily blasted out, and then the Yellowstone will be a river fit for commerce of no mean order. The boat in which Gen. Forsythe, with two companies of the Sixth Infantry, commanded by Capt. Montgomery Grant, ascended and descended the stream, was of sufficient calibre to test the floating capacities of the channel, having a length of 300 feet, a proportionate width of beam, and drawing twenty-six inches of water. The depth on the crest of the rapids varies from four and one-half to eight feet. The rapids, in the course run by Forsythe's command, were as follows: Alone Rapids, Couison's, Glendine Falls, Ames Rapids, Monroe's, Murdock's, Townsend's, McCune's, and Key West Falls. Excepting the latter, the only rapids difficult of navigation were McCune's, and even there the boat passed with comparative safety. A very little expenditure would render the channel safe and capacious the entire distance.

The commanding officer states that no Indians showed themselves during the ten days consumed in the expedition. The boat was seven days in ascending and three in descending the Yellowstone. A portion of the land along the stream is bluffy, and has a resemblance to the Missouri above Fort Buford, but the greater part of the territory, as observed by the expedition, was fairly timbered, principally with cotton-wood and ash, and adapted to stock-raising or agriculture. It is, in fact, a fair specimen of Western arable land, and will, no doubt, in future days become one of the favored spots of the American Continent. The Yellowstone is less muddy than the Missouri, and approaches more nearly to an amber color. The banks of the river are more of a sandy, or gravelly, nature, and, consequently, the same amount of soft soil is not washed away and carried down the stream. The General reports that the weather, during the days of sailing up and down, was very fine. The boat was supplied with wood by working parties detailed to cut timber at each halting place. The absence of Indians is somewhat remarkable, as the Brule and other savage Sioux inhabit the region in large numbers. The only boat which previously attempted the Yellowstone was the steamer Alone, which reached the falls of that name some time in 1864, and then returned to less dangerous waters.

Gen. George A. Forsythe, who has succeeded so admirably in rendering this important service to the Government, is, perhaps, the youngest general officer in the army of the United States. He won his spurs, like his gallant namesake, Gen. J. W. Forsythe, under Fighting Phil. Sheridan, and both now serve on the staff of that brilliant commander. In appearance the explorer of the Yellowstone is about thirty years old, somewhat above the average size, admirably proportioned, and gifted with a fine, soldierly face, which shows all the fire and enthusiasm of a chivalric officer.

The main object of the expedition was to found a depot of supplies at the junction of the Yellowstone and Powder Rivers, so as to allow our Government to supply the large force which is to start next Summer for the exploration of the upper portions of Montana and Wyoming Territories.

Cold Weather and Frost in May.

From the Hartford Times, May 31.

Seldom do we experience a greater change in the weather than this which has now occurred. On Wednesday afternoon the Summer heat of 85° was cooled a little by a pouring rain, which came rather suddenly, with but little thunder, but it poured a perfect deluge. It never rained harder. Thursday was fresh and pleasant, and Friday cool. Last night was cold enough for warm blankets; and this morning there was a thick white frost in the lower lands of East Hartford, and also a very perceptible frost in West Hartford. In this city at sunrise the temperature was 40°. The frost in some of the towns about, must have nipped the early garden vegetables. Honeysuckles are in bloom in the woods, and apple-trees(!) in the orchards—the latter being, undoubtedly, later than was ever known before, since the first settlement of New-England, except in the memorable season of 1816—"the year without a Summer." Grass never looked better.

Prvidence Print-Cloth Market.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 31.—Printing Cloths are rather more active; transactions were mostly for future delivery; sales of the week, 190,000 pieces Extra 64s, July to October, at 6⅝c. @6⅝c.; Standard 64s, 6¼c.; 56x60 at 5¼c.

Havana Markets.

HAVANA, June 1.—Sugar—Demand good at full prices; an advance asked, but none established; Nos. 10 to 12 Dutch Standard, 9¾ to 10¾ reals ₱ arroba; Nos. 15 to 20 Dutch Standard, 11¼@13¼. Molasses Sugar, 7@7¼; Muscovado Sugar, inferior to common, 7¾@8¼; fair to good Refining, 8¼@8¾; Grocery grades, 10¼@10¾. Sugar at Havana and Matanzas—Stock in warehouse, 500,750 boxes and 37,060 hhds.; receipts of the week, 68,000 boxes and 8,700 hhds.; exports for the week, 34,000 boxes and 10,500 hhds., including 14,500 boxes and 3,500 hhds. to the United States. Molasses nominal. Bacon firm at $21@$23 75 ₱ cwt. Butter nominal. Flour easier; sales at $18 12½@$18 37½. Lard, in kegs, weak at $17 25 ₱ quintal; in tins, quiet. Potatoes dull at $5 50@$6. Tallow active. Wax buoyant; White heavy; sales at $15@$17 ₱ arroba. Honey nominal. Coal-oil, in tins, quiet and weak. Lumber quiet and steady; White Pine, $50@$51; Pitch Pine, $39@$40, ₱ M. Empty Hogsheads easier at $5@$5 25. Box Shooks, 9@9¼ reals; Molasses and Sugar Hogshead Shooks, 22@24 reals. Hoops quiet; Long Shaved, $80@$90; Short Shaved, $70@$80. Freights active; loading at Havana or other ports on the north coast of Cuba for the United States, ₱ box of Sugar, $1 25@$1 50; ₱ hogshead of Sugar, $6@$6 50. Exchange flat; on United States 60 days, currency, 15 premium; short sight, 17@17½ premium; 60 days, gold, 36 premium; short sight, 39 premium; on London, 50½@51 premium; on Paris, 32 premium.

[Advertisement.]

A NEW SUMMER HAT.—The Beaver Cassimere is the latest of KNOX's introductions, and is the fashionable hat for Summer wear. It is light in weight, of a delicate beaver shade, and exceedingly attractive. Examine it at KNOX's stores, No. 212 Broadway, in the Prescott House, or the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises.....4:31 | Sun sets.....7:25 | Moon sets....0:34

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..12:29 | Gov. Island..1:18 | Hell Gate....2:40

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......SUNDAY, June 1.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Deutschland, (Ger.,) Ladewigs, Bremen May 17, and Southampton 20th, with mdse. and 93 cabin and 663 steerage passengers to Oelrichs & Co. May 30, lat. 41 12, lon. 62 38, passed a National steamer bound E.; 31st, lat. 40 43, lon. 68 53, passed steam-ship City of Limerick, hence for Liverpool.

Steam-ship City of Houston, Deering, Galveston May 24, and Key West 27th, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co. May 30, lat. 35, lon. 74 30, passed bark Cora, bound N.

Steam-ship S. Terry, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores, &c., to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Panita, Doane, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Acushnet, Hester, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Bark John E. Holbrook, Leavitt, Cienfuegos 13 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Bark E. A. Kennedy, Hofses, Antwerp, April 20, with mdse. to order—vessel to Yates & Porterfield.

Bark Wellamo, (Russ.,) Backman, London 54 ds., with mdse. to R. P. Buck & Co.—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Francesco Chiazzaro, (Ital.,) Gaetano, Limerick 54 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Brig Union Star, (Br.,) Meraisan, from Windsor, N. S.

Brig Incoronata Monte Carmelo, (Ital.,) Lubrano, Licata 116 ds., with sulphur to order—vessel to A. P. Agresta. Passed Gibraltar April 2.

Brig Alma, (Ger.,) Pfalzgraf, Bilboa 41 ds., with old iron, &c., to L. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to C. Tobias & Co.

Schr. R. P. King, Bliven, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Geo. P. Trigg, Linneken, Gloucester, with fish to Geo. P. Trigg.

Schr. Samuel Crocker, Thrasher, Taunton.

Schr. Olive Branch, Cobb, Lubec, with fish to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Veranda, Pond, Providence.

Schr. White Wing, Hall, Providence.

Schr. Amos Falkenberg, Rackett, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sam. Weller, Brockway, Cromwell, Conn.

Schr. E. H. Williams, Russell, Cromwell, Conn.

Schr. Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford.

Schr. Olivia A. O'Mullen, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Walter, Windsor, N. S., 11 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Nicanor, Hanna, Portland, with lumber to order.

Schr. Bay State, Seabury, Boston.

Schr. Sarah H. Brown, Austin, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Boston, Fisher, Boston, for Albany.

Schr. Martha, Rathburn, Martha's Vineyard, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. Jennie, Davis, Bartlett's Bay, with fish to D. Healey.

Schr. Wm. Warren, Lindsley, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. Jennie Lind, Spencer, Branford.

Schr. Ellen Perkins, Kelly, New-Bedford.

Schr. F. A. Brooks, Rathbun, Nunshire Point, with fish to D. Haley.

Schr. Geo. P. Kane, Patterson, Bridgeport, for Albany.

Schr. John Kelso, Hudson, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. Anthony Burton, Johnson, Pawtucket, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Robt. Allen, Allen, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. S. J. Smith, Baldwin, Cromwell, Conn.

Schr. Charlie Miller, Pierce, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. Peter Ritter, Arnold, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. D. L. Sturges, Chase, New-Bedford, for Rondout.

Schr. Thos. Potter, Handy, New-Bedford.

Schr. Wm. P. Phillips, Hawkins, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Eva Diverty, Carroll, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. G. Fell, Nickerson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. R. J. Mercer, Rackett, Providence, for Port Johnson.

WIND—Sundown, light S. W.; clear.

By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 1.—Arr. schrs. G. L. Bradley, from Providence; C. T. Grove, from Philadelphia; Frank Walter and Susan Wright, from New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 1.—Arr., ship Gentoo, from Bolivia; (for orders;) bark Edwin, from Liverpool.

Sld., barks Prestissimo and Traveler, for Rio; brigs George Lattimer and Italia, for the West Indies.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 1.—Arr., steam-ship General Barnes, from New-York; German bark Lina, from Buenos Ayres.

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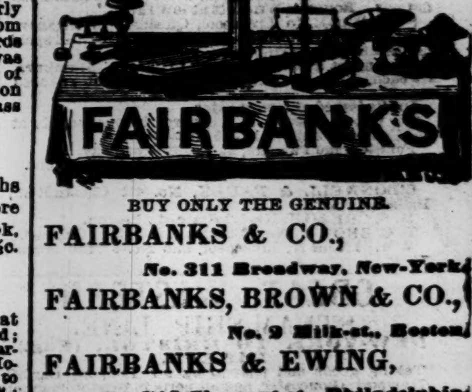

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